The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1786.—VOL. 89.—NO. 29. THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1876. THREE CENTS A COPY—$8 PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Many Spanish families are fleeing to France.

—The Carlists continue to shell San Sebastian.

—The indications of a speedy eruption of Mount Vesuvius are steadily increasing.

—General Triestany denies the reports of his defection from the Carlist cause.

—A dispatch from Lisbon announces that the Chamber of Peers has voted for the abolition of slavery in St. Thomas and the Gulf and Guinea.

—A dispatch from Berlin says Hohenlohe has had a conference with Antonelli, and it is stated that he has requested an audience with the Pope.

—John Foster, formerly one of the editors of the *Daily News*, and latterly celebrated for his life of Charles Dickens died in London on Tuesday. He was born in 1812.

—A dispatch from Pesth, Hungary, says people by thousands are flocking to take a last view of the remains of M. Deak. Members of the Hungarian Diet watch the body.

—A Paris correspondent intimates that the protests which have been filed against illegal acts in the Senatorial elections are more numerous and important than was at first reported.

—It seems to be one of the possibilities of the near feature that Disreali will have an Indian war on his hands. The English in India just now are considerably exercised over the belligerency manifested by the natives.

—Bro. Voorhees' vituperative speech seems to have been like the red hot bar with which they stir up the animals. All of the witnesses attacked are breathing vengeance, and are wildly eager to get on the stand again to tell *all* they know.

—A. T. Stewart and Mrs. Stewart led off in the first set at the Charity Ball in New York, Tuesday night. The terpsichorean performance was a quadrille, and the Nestor of merchants went to work as enthusiastically as if he was to the manner born.

—Roger M. Sherman, of New York, one of Gen. Babcock's attorneys, arrived in St. Louis on Wednesday, and examined with Judge Krum, another of Babcock's counsel, some of the documentary testimony against their client. Gen. Babcock is expected to reach there on Saturday night.

—A London dispatch says Oxford has decided not to accept the challenge of the American Inter-Collegiate Rowing Association to row in the latter part of July at Saratoga. The invitation was declined on the ground that the date fixed comes too near their annual amateur regatta.

—It is thought that Bismarck will demand the surrender of Count Von Arnim from Italy under an extradition treaty. The *Italiensche Nachrichten* states that Bismarck has asked through the Foreign Office an opinion of the Italian Council of State with reference to the judicial question raised by the publication of official documents by Von Arnim.

—The Andrassy note has been formally presented to the Porte, and the Porte says that it will think about. The thinking will probably result in at least a promise of reform, for when Germany, Russia and Austria order the Sultan to do so and so, everybody else stands by and says it is all right, there is not much for the Sultan to do but to cave.

—A meeting of those who were converted during the Moody and Sankey meetings in Philadelphia, will be held at the Depot building to-morrow. No person will be admitted to this meeting without a ticket, which will be supplied on application, personally or by letter, (stating name, residence, and church attending, and fact of being a recent convert) to the committee. Mr. Moody will take charge of the meeting.

—Mutual friends are trying to reconcile Blaine and Conkling. Conkling and Blaine quarreled on the floor of the House about eleven or twelve years ago, the latter receiving such a parliamentary punishment as he has never received since, and one which he will probably always remember. The gentlemen have not spoken to each other since, and although frequently in company together, have never exchanged courtesies. Their mutual friends deplore the bitterness, but neither gentleman feels like renewing the friendly relations that once existed.

—Justice moves slowly. To finish the cases on the United States Supreme Court calendar—without considering any new cases—would require daily sessions for three years. An appeal, as the law now is, involves a delay of from three to five years. The House Judiciary Committee has proposed a bill to remedy this, by having subordinate courts to hear cases of local importance, only leaving cases of great and general importance to the higher court. The practical difference between the subordinate courts and the present District Courts will be that the one decides questions of law while the second tries the case.

—Austria is about taking a new and bold step in regard to national finance. Koloman Von Ghyczy, appointed Minister of Finance in March, 1874, finding that the revenue was less than the expenditure of the Austrian Empire, lately entered into negotiations with certain bankers for a new loan to cover the deficit. Not having accomplished his object, it is said that he will appeal to the people. Hitherto the Austrian public debt, which has run up to about $1,550,000,000 (exclusive of the special debt of Hungary), has been obtained exclusively from the rich capitalists in Vienna, London and Paris. The amount now required will not exceed forty or fifty million dollars.

—The London *Times*, in arguing that Secretary Fish has surrendered the Monroe doctrine, says: "Mr. Fish declares that the American invitation addressed to the European powers falls outside the scope of the doctrine, because Cuba is still a colony, but that the spirit of the Monroe message clearly excludes interference with Cuba by any European Power, except Spain; for no other can claim a *locus standi* by an existing possessory interest. This spirit Mr. Fish now utterly casts out, and if he is willing to read the Monroe doctrine backward, and to interpret it according to the councils of Mr. Canning, which the original dogma directly traversed, we do not gauge him success in his efforts to preserve the appearance of confidence."

—The decrease of the public debt during the month of January is a gratifying evidence of the elasticity of the public revenues, and when it is remembered that the reduction for the seven months is nine and a half millions greater than during the corresponding period of last year, the improvement in the financial position of the Government becomes still more apparent. The increase in the internal revenue receipts over the seven months ending January 31, 1875, is about five millions of dollars, and as the remaining five months of the fiscal year are likely to present a still more decided ratio of increase, the Secretary's estimates of this branch of revenue will, almost certainly, be exceeded. It is probable, however, that this excess will be needed to supply the deficiency likely to arise on customs receipts.

—Canada society is excited over another elopement. The young lady is Miss Rowand, daughter of Dr. Rowand, of Quebec, one of the best know physicians in the Dominion, and a gentleman occupying the highest social position. She is said to possess the most attractive qualities. Her admirer is an Irish nobleman, the Earl of Dunraven, and his friends have not yet doneravin' about the elopement. His, lordship, who is said to have already made many conquests, is a bachelor. He is a plain, unpretentious gentleman, with a quiet reserve. He is, perhaps, better known in this country than any of the English nobility, as he has spent several years in the West enjoying the pleasures of angling and the chase. He owns a splendid area of country in the South Park, of Colorado, which he keeps as a game preserve. The parties are concealed somewhere in New York.

—The Advisory Council, called in the case of Plymouth church, will be a mammoth affair. Every State north of Mason and Dixon's line, as far west as Kansas, was included in the invitations sent out. There will be 171 churches in the list, and 20 prominent clergymen who have no pastoral charges. The list includes the presidents of six colleges, and members of the faculties of four theological churches. The total number of delegates will be over 300, a much larger Congregational Council than has ever been convened before. Of the churches which have been invited 19 were founded previous to the year 1696 and 39 before the year 1776. Plymouth church, in imitation of the two churches that called the Brooklyn Council of 1874, will pay the expenses of the pastors and delegates, thus enabling many to come who could not afford to do so at their own cost. The Welsh Congregational church of Pittsburgh, has been invited to send a delegate.

How They Robbed Freight Trains.

CLEVELAND, February 2.—A successful raid upon a party of car thieves was made at New London, on the C. C. & I. Road, a few days ago, which resulted in the arrest of Monroe Meisner, and David, Mary and Emery Sheldon. The plans of the robbers were when trains were stopping for wood and water to emerge quietly under cover of the darkness from the adjacent woods and force open the car doors by means of jimmies, while part of the gang stood watch in order to apprise their confederates of danger or rush to their assistance in case of attack. Once inside the cars, they would wait till the train started, when the rumbling noise would conceal their movements, and then toss out small boxes or such goods as they chose. The officers of the road, aided by special detectives from abroad and some members of the Cleveland police force, carefully perfected their plans and laid in wait for the robbers. A general rush was made as they approached the train, and promiscuous shots were fired by the detectives. The robbers, however, succeeded in making a temporary escape, but were afterward pursued, and the four named secured at a point nine miles south of New London. One of the gang, named Reuben Sheldon, is still at large. The parties were arragined at Norwich.

SECOND EDITION

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Legislative Proceedings.

A Ground Hog Resolution.

The House Agitating the Subject of Final Adjournment.

The Bill Classifying Cities Referred to a Special Committee.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, February 2, 1876.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock, President Davis in the chair.

Bills Reported Affirmatively from Committees.

An act repealing the act of 1820 prohibiting horse racing as far as the same relates to agricultural societies.

An act requiring owners of stock to properly secure such stock from trespassing upon the property of others.

An act limiting prosecutions for forgery to five years after the offense was committed.

An act providing for the recording and mortgaging of mining leases and interest.

An act to protect the people of the State against incompetent practitioners of medicine, surgery and obstetrics.

An act providing additional assessors in each separate election district of townships, wards, etc.

An act to provide for the organization and regulation of mutual fire insurance companies.

Bills Introduced.

An act consolidating and amending the several game laws and making a general law.

An act providing for increasing the capital stock and indebtedness of corporations, relating to fire and marine insurance companies.

By Mr. NEWMYER, to amend an act approved April 18, 1874, relating to the manner of increasing the capital stock and indebtedness of corporations.

Also, to amend the act fixing the liabilities of stockholders of banks.

By Mr. ERMENTROUT, fixing the compensation of members of the General Assembly, and the compensation of certain officers, employes thereof.

By Mr. DILL, an act to regulate the publication of legal notices in newspapers, providing that legal notices be required to be published in papers designated by the parties.

By Mr. NEWMEYER, amending a bank's liability.

An act making stockholders liable for all debts and deposits to double the amount of capital stock. The act shall not apply to banks already chartered until accepted by their stockholders.

The Ground Hog.

The following resolutions were offered by Mr. COOPER, which were laid on the table:

WHEREAS, The Senator from Allegheny (Dr. Wood) has outraged and scandalized the entire people of the State by selecting the coldest day of the year for a national holiday; and

WHEREAS, The ground hog has this morning appeared and departed with his baneful shadow, thereby entailing upon us six weeks more bad weather; therefore,

Resolved, That the said Dr. Wood, in company with the ground hog, be handed over to the tender mercies of Old Probabilities, and that their bodies be turned over to a national board of surgeons, in the interest of anatomical science.

Passed Finally.

An act relating to the transfer of loans of cities, boroughs, school districts, and counties. Agreed to.

Bills on Second Reading.

Relating to the service of notice of the time and place of meeting of arbitrators. Agreed to.

To exempt pianos and organs from levy and sale on an execution from distress for rent. Agreed to.

Authorizing and regulating the issuance of *venirs* for the attendance of jurors in the several Courts of the Commonwealth. Agreed to.

The House bill enabling assignees for the benefit of creditors to make sale of real estate encumbered by liens. Agreed to.

To regulate the amount of toll and other charges to be laid and collected by boom companies within the Commonwealth. Amended by Mr. BOYER to make the rate of boomage per thousand feet one dollar instead of ninety cents, as in the original bill.

An act regulating passenger fare and freight rates on railroads not exceeding fifteen miles in length. Agreed to.

Prescribing how employes of persons, partnerships, associations and corporations engaged in mining coal or the manufacture and production of iron or steel shall be paid for their labor and services.

Pending discussion of the bill the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met at 11 o'clock.

Final Adjournment.

Mr. CHRISTY called up the resolution offered by himself some days ago providing for the final adjournment of the Legislature on the 23d of March, and that no bill shall be read after the 6th of that month.

The resolution was discussed in favor by Messrs. WOLFE and CHRISTY, and against by Messrs. LUSK, SPANG, IRWIN (Allegheny) and ZERN.

The question was then divided. On the first division, Will the House agree to adjourn on the 23d of March? the vote was—Yeas 57 and nays 120.

The second division, Will the House read no bill after the 6th of March? Mr. WOLFE moved to amend that the Legislature adjourn *sine die* on April 6th, and no bill be read after the 23d of March.

On motion of Dr. LUSK, the whole subject was laid on the table—yeas 118 and nays 58.

Bills on Second Reading.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of bills on second reading, when the following was disposed of, as stated:

A supplementary act dividing cities into three classes. Referred to a special committee.

The above is Mr. Long's bill dividing cities into five instead of three classes, as at present. It was discussed at length, all the amendments being voted down, leaving the bill as written by Mr. Long and approved by Senator Wallace, author of the Wallace bill. It was then referred to a select committee consisting of one member from each city of the third class. The bill is intended to prevent unsuitable legislation from being forced on cities, and is advocated by every city in the State represented in the House.

Committee Reports.

Mr. REUTTER, from the special committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad and Philadelphia Coal & Iron Company, submitted a report.

Mr. LOSCH, from the same committee, submitted a minority report, which was also read.

The House then adjourned. K.

THE WHISKY RING.

A Disagreeing Jury in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 2.—The jury in the "crooked" whisky case against the Antioch distillery went out yesterday afternoon. This morning they announced their inability to agree. A new trial will be had at once. This is considered a test case, and if a verdict can be obtained for the Government many other suits will be brought. The impression is wide-spread that the jury as constituted would in no event have brought in a verdict for the Government.

Indictments in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 2.—The Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court has returned indictments against Geo. Q. Aiken, ex-Collector of Revenue, Leopold Wirth, distiller, and A. C. Zurp, rectifier.

Terrible Affray in Kansas.

FORT SCOTT, February 2.—On Monday evening, at Appleton, during an altercation in a blacksmith shop between two brothers, named Samuel and Fayette Harvey, and a desperado named Davis, the latter drew a revolver on Samuel Harvey, threatening to shoot him, when Fayette, going stealthily up behind Davis, seized a hammer lying on the anvil and struck him a blow on the head, crushing the skull and killing him instantly. Davis fell with his head in the forge, and his face was burned to a crisp. While in this position Harvey again struck him several times with a hammer, mangling his head terribly. Just as Harvey struck Davis the first time the latter fired at Samuel, the ball taking effect in the right arm, passing entirely through and lodging in the hip. Fayette escaped and has not yet been captured.

Marine News.

LONDON, February 2.—The steamships Indiana, from Philadelphia, Prussian, from Portland, and Victoria, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, February 2.—The steamship Egypt, from Liverpool, has arrived.

LONDON, February 2.—The steamship France, from New York, has arrived.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, February 2, 1876.

SENATE.

Indian Depredations.

Mr. ALLISON, from the Committee of Indian Affairs, reported back the Senate bill to provide for the payment of claims for Indian depredations, and asked that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations. So ordered.

Interest on District of Columbia Bonds.

The Chair laid before the Senate the unfinished business, being the House joint resolution directing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to pay interest on bonds issued in pursuance of the act of Congress approved June 20, 1875, out of any funds in the United States Treasury subject to the requisition of said Commissioners, the pending question being on the amendment of Mr. Kennan, submitted yesterday, providing that any further issue of 3.65 bonds under or by virtue of said act of Congress, approved June 20, 1874, is hereby prohibited.

After debate, Mr. EDMUNDS gave notice that at the proper time he would submit an amendment providing that there shall be no increase in the present amount of the total indebtedness of the District.

Pending the discussion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Commercial Treaty with France.

Mr. O'BRIEN offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the expediency of requesting the President to negotiate a commercial treaty between the United States and the Republic of France, placing citizens of the United States on as favorable a footing as citizens of other and most favored nations in respect to duties and charges imposed on imports with the republic of France. Adopted.

Kansas Indian Lands.

The House then took up the bill reported yesterday from the Committee on Public Lands, providing for the sale of Kansas Indian lands in Kansas to actual settlers. It authorizes the payment by settlers and purchasers under the appraisement already made of the appraised value of their farms in six equal annual instalments. It also provides for a new appraisement.

After some discussion the bill was passed.

Reorganizing the Judiciary.

Mr. MCCRARY, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to organize the Judiciary of the United States, made a special order for Wednesday, February 16.

The bill provides for a Circuit Court in each Judiciary district, and establishes in each Circuit a Court of Appeals, which is to have appellate jurisdiction of cases arising in Courts within each Circuit. The term of the Courts of Appeals are to be held in Boston, Albany, Philadelphia, Richmond, New Orleans, Louisville, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco. The decisions of these Courts of Appeals are to be final and conclusive, but a review upon the law may be had on a writ of error and an appeal to the United States Supreme Court where the matter in controversy exceeds the sum or value of $10,000, or where the adjudication involves a constitutional question or any treaty or law of the United States, or where the Court shall certify that it involves a legal question sufficient to require a final decision by the Supreme Court.

Mr. KNOTT, from the same committee, reported the bill regulating practice in the United States Circuit and District Courts as to the time and manner of instructing juries and arguing a cause, requiring them to conform to the practice of the States in which they are held.

The bill was discussed until the close of the morning hour, when it went over without action.

The Presidential Term.

The House then resumed consideration of the proposed Constitutional amendment limiting the Presidential term.

Mr. REAGAN offered an amendment, as follows: No person who has held or may hereafter hold the office of President shall ever hereafter be eligible to said office, that the term of office of the President and Vice President of the United States shall be six years.

Mr. NEW moved to recommit the bill to the Judiciary Committee.

The vote was yeas 127 and nays 127—a tie vote. The Speaker voted in the negative, and the motion was lost.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Reagan's amendment, the word "hereafter" being first changed to "thereafter." The vote resulted yeas 70 and nays 184. A vote was then taken on M[illegible] —yeas 109 and nays 144. A vote was then taken on the passage of the bill, and it was lost—yeas 144 and nays 106.

The House then adjourned.

FOREIGN ADVICES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Dynamite Explosion.

LONDON, February 2.—The report presenting the result of the investigation into the Bremerhaven explosion, has been published by the Bremerhaven authorities. According to his own deposition, the name of the perpetrator is William King Thomson. He was born in Brooklyn in 1830. His parents, who emigrated from Hamburg to America, are now living in Virginia. Thomson was taken prisoner when running the blockade during the late war in the United States, when he escaped and fled to the South, where he passed under the name of Thomas. He mentioned A. Middler Skidmore, of New York, as his accomplice, but made no reference to other accomplices. His wife supposed his name was Alexander. He had a tattooed arm. There is no evidence that he entered into relations with underwriters, or plotted against the safety of vessels previous to 1875; nor is there any evidence except the insurance of 3,000 marks on the barrel which exploded. The evidence points to the conclusion that he intended to hand the small box to the officers of the Moselle, declaring it contained greenbacks, and that he intended to have the box insured in June, 1875. Thomson insured goods on the steamer Rhein for nine thousand pounds through Barings, of London. His wife's evidence shows that previous to his departure in November, 1875, Thomson anxiously waited for a letter from England, which he concealed when it arrived.

The International Rifle Contest.

The details of the proposed international rifle contest are not capable of so easy arrangement as at first supposed. There was an implied understanding when the National Association accepted the challenge that the team selected would be only one from Great Britain. The efforts of the Americans to induce the teams from Ireland and Scotland to go out will lead to the re-opening of the whole question, if not to the withdrawal of the Rifle Association from the field altogether. A meeting will be held to reconsider the matter, and unless the team is strong enough to satisfy Sir Henry Halford, it can be relied upon the association certainly will not send representatives.

Palmerston Statue.

The statue of Lord Palmerston, in the palace yard, Westminster, was unvailed to-day. There was no ceremony.

Newfoundland Fisheries.

LONDON, February 2.—Sir. John Glaver has returned from Paris. His proposition to buy the French fishery rights in Newfoundland was declined. He stated that the French authorities show considerable resentment at the discussion of the subject by the English press.

TURKEY.

No Sympathy from Montenegro.

RAGUSA, February 2.—Slavonic advices announce that Ali Pasha has sent an envoy to Cettinje requesting the Prince of Montenegro to recall Peko Paulovich, the insurgent commander, and to prevent Montenegrins from joining the insurgents. The Prince received the envoy coldly and declined to interfere.

Independence of Montenegro.

LONDON, February 3.—The Russian Telegraphic Agency has special advices from Constantinople that the Porte, in order to eradicate the insurrection, is disposed to recognize the independence of Montenegro and cede to it a Porte on the Adriatic.

A Remonstrance.

LONDON, February 3.—A Berlin dispatch states the Northern powers have again jointly remonstrated with the Prince of Montenegro for countenancing the insurrection and for allowing an indiscreet address, threatening war with Turkey, to appear in his official journal.

The Sultan Cautioned.

A special dispatch to the *Times* from Berlin says Russia has cautioned the Sultan against going to war with Montenegro.

SPAIN.

Carlist Position Captured.

MADRID, February 2.—General Revera has captured the Carlist position near Estella. The Carlists in Biscay are retreating upon Zarnosea. Gen. Martinez Campos is at Elezando.

Royalists Marching Into Biscay.

SANTANTER, February 2.—Generals Qiesada and Loma have united their forces near Bilbao, and are advancing into the interior of Biscay. Santas and River Nervion have been freed of the Carlists. There is great activity and excitement in Bilbao. The Carlist forces are being massed between Bilbao and Durango and in front of Sebastian.

GERMANY.

Church and State.

BERLIN, February 2.—It is said the negotiations for a compromise between Church and State have come to a complete standstill, and the Ultramontanes are again disposed to show their old bitterness in opposition to the present Government. Reichensperger's pamphlet will urge the Church to insist as a condition of the compromise upon the deposition of Doctor Falk, Prussia's Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs and Public Instruction.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

Reports from Various Sections.

NEW YORK, February 2.—A heavy gale prevails here to-day and telegraph communication north and south is broken in many places. In this city signs, hats and veils fly freely through the air. Dispatches from outside report the tearing away of roofs and steeples.

DETROIT, February 2.—A terrible storm of wind and snow swept over the State last night, and this morning is the coldest of the season. The thermometer at Mackinaw was twenty-five degrees below zero.

PHILADELPHIA, February 2.—Much damage was done at the Centennial grounds. The towers of Agricultural Hall and of the New York State building were considerably injured. A three story frame structure at Forty-first street and Eleventh avenue, and a one story brick building at Forty-third and Lancaster streets, were blown down. The tin roof of the Trans-Continental Hotel, near the Centennial grounds, was partly carried away, as was the roof of the Farmer's Market. In Camden the roofs of six houses on Sixth street were blown a distance of seventy feet. Communication from points south of Philadelphia is very fitful, but the line men expect to re-establish communication everywhere by evening. Along the coast from Maine to Florida danger signals are flying.

NEW YORK, February 2.—The heaviest storm of this winter is raging in the neighborhood of Rutland, Vermont. The snow is drifting and badly delaying trains. White Hall and Saratoga report the storm as fearful, and telegraph wires are working badly.

Montreal says a foot of snow has fallen since last night. In Providence, R. I., the gale is heavy. This afternoon one of the spires on the tower of Grace church was blown down. In Woonsocket the new brick French Catholic church, nearly finished, was blown down level with the basement wall.

In New York there is no abatement of the gale, which has swept from the bay and river every description of sailing craft. At the office of the United States Signal Service in this city the rate of wind this morning was reported sixty-six miles an hour.

In Brooklyn a row of private residences were unroofed. The cable reports that steamers arriving from America experienced very heavy weather from the 21st to the 29th of January. The steamers Gelloit, Alexandria and City of New York, of the Inman line, felt it severely. The last two had their boats and skylights stove.

EVANSVILLE, February 2.—The storm yesterday caused great destruction on the low lands below. Ten farms were swept nearly bare five miles above Mt. Vernon. The fate of the occupants is unknown. One family was rescued from the second story windows by the steamer Florence Lee.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Dispatches from the interior of this State, the East and South, Halifax and St. John, state that the storm has been the severest of the season. Many buildings were blown down, a large number unroofed, and steeples and chimneys demolished. The damage at Baltimore is estimated at $40,000 and at Albany $30,000. Great damage is reported to shipping all along the coast.

"WILLIAM VI."

Alleghenians Object to Him and Place Their Opinions on Record—Also Express a Few Words About the Municipal Administration.

The meeting of citizens, held last night in the Sixth ward school house, Allegheny, for the purpose of expressing their disapproval of the bill now pending before the Legislature, and known as "House Bill No. 6," which provides for the division of the cities of the Commonwealth into five classes, was not very largely attended. This result was probably chiefly attributable to the excessive frigidity of the atmosphere. It seemed to be colder in the lower part of Allegheny than any where else. The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers:

President—Wm. F. Trimble.

Vice Presidents — Jacob Painter, J. S. Slagle, Dr. T. C. Wallace, Wm. Davidson, Dr. W. T. Madeira, A. Garrison, James O'Hara, A. Guckenheimer, D. L. Patterson, Thomas Jones, Robert McKnight, John Heath, Joseph Horne, Philip Reamer, Richard Gray, B. F. Jones, George Lysle, Sr., and John B. Chambers.

Secretaries—J. N. Patterson, W. W. Tyson and the reporters of the press.

Messrs. S. P. Ross, Dr. Riggs, S. A. Johnson, J. Klee, and Eccles Robinson were appointed a Committee on Resolutions.

It was resolved, on motion of S. S. D. Thompson, that after the matter of special legislation had been disposed of the meeting should consider affairs connected with the municipal government.

When the Committee on Resolutions had retired Mr. Baird Patterson was called upon and spoke until it returned. His remarks were of a rather general character. Mr. Patterson was a member of the Constitutional Convention, and also a member of the Committee on Special Legislation. It was therefore to be presumed that in his investigation of the latter subject he had become quite familiar with the abuses that are inseparable from a careless and indiscriminate use of it. As an illustration of the effect of the new Constitution in reducing the volume of legislation, the speaker exhibited to the meeting a book containing the laws of 1873, and another containing the acts of 1875, of the Pennsylvania Legislature. The former was about ten times as large as the latter. He said that legislation by classification was the only way left open by the new Constitution for special legislation. He had tried to close that door, but the politicians and their influence were too much for him. He expressed his unflinching opposition to legislation based on population, and was in favor of investing the courts with sufficient power to attend to such matters as people or politicians generally seek to effect through the channel of special legislation.

Before Mr. Patterson had written *finis*, figuratively speaking, at the end of his speech, the Committee on Resolutions had returned. When he was through and had taken his seat they submitted, through Mr. S. A. Johnson, the following report:

WHEREAS, Special legislation was one of the great evils to correct which made it necessary for a Constitutional Convention, and

WHEREAS, The offspring of that convention, the new Constitution, does provide for this evil especially, and

WHEREAS, It is sought to avoid a plain provision of the Constitution as to special legislation by the passage, through our Legislature, of an act, "House Bill No. 6," by which the city of Allegheny will be placed in a class by herself, (contradiction in terms) and

WHEREAS, The passage of said act would place this city outside and beyond the safeguards of the new Constitution, as to special legislation aforesaid, and that too by a mere act of Assembly, therefore, be it

Resolved, 1. That we are opposed to any change of our present status or relation to the new Constitution, or any change that would place the City of Allegheny by itself as to legislation, and challenge the inferior power that would make our city the subject of a miserable paradox, to wit: receiving special laws made under a general act and general laws made under a special act.

Resolved, 2. That we respectfully request our Representatives at Harrisburg to have "House Bill No. 6" withdrawn, and to use their best efforts to prevent any change in the present classification of cities of this State.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. No one manifesting a disposition to discuss them, Mr. S. S. D. Thompson, in accordance with his motion previously referred to, presented the following resolutions in relation to the home government:

Resolved, That our representatives in Councils be instructed to insist on having the force in the City Engineer's and other offices reduced.

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that we will oppose the election of any and all persons who will not, in every possible way, oppose the increase of our indebtedness, or the making of any improvements, except those which are not possible to be done without.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the citizens of this meeting that, with the present revenue of Allegheny city, our debt could be largely reduced each year were proper economy observed in the management of our municipal affairs, and that hereafter we shall expect to see a large reduction of our indebtedness each year, instead of an increase; and

WHEREAS, We notice that it is contemplated to increase the police force, a matter which we think entirely uncalled for, and, believing that the present force is sufficiently large to afford all the protection to our citizens necessary, therefore, be it

Resolved, That our Councils be instructed to oppose any increase whatsoever.

Mr. Klee expressed his opposition to that part of the document deprecating an increase in the city police force. He was in favor of more men for the reason that it is utterly impossible for forty five officers to patrol the extent of country between Sharpsburg and the School of Reform and give it the protection it stands in need of and should have.

Dr. Riggs mounted the same platform with Mr. Klee and expressed his concurrence in the views of that gentleman. He moved as an amendment that the preamble and resolution in reference to the police be stricken out.

Mr. Thompson, although somewhat loth to do so, accepted the amendment, after which the remaining resolutions were taken up and adopted *seriatim*.

A request being made for a speech from Mr. S. A. Johnson that gentleman complied, and in the course of his remarks said that the chief object of some of the members of Allegheny Councils seemed to be to get all the good jobs possible for themselves and their friends. Of course the great majority of the members were honorable exceptions. The gentleman was still speaking when our reporter left. There being no prospect of anything more definite the Knight of the Faber donned his tile and breasted the icy zephyrs homeward bound.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

Wm. B. McLean, bankrupt, city. The appointment of James P. Speer as assignee was approved.

John Speer & Co., debtors. A composition meeting of creditors ordered for the 17th inst.

C. Sechlenberger & Co. et al vs. M. Weil & Co., Allegheny City. The Duquesne National Bank was allowed to intervene as a petitioning creditor

A. U. Burchfield, bankrupt. Victor E. Paulin, bankrupt. Private sale of stock of goods, fixtures and book accounts of Burchfield & Paulin was ordered, the sum to reach $2,600

P. W. Robinson, bankrupt. Petition of bankrupt for a discontinuance of proceedings, referred to Register Woodruff.

George Duncan, et al., bankrupts. Time for application to sell real estate extended to April 1.

C. N. McLean, bankrupt. Assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate confirmed *nisi*.

Baer & Stegmaier, bankrupts. Register's reports approved, and the assignee ordered to pay H. Hofmeister $322.40; Henry Lewis $6,550; Jacob Reinert $544.92; and John Stortz $1,243.

Harbaugh, Mathias & Owens, bankrupts. The Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce allowed to sell certain securities and credit the proceeds on certain notes.

Burkhalter, Master & Co. vs. James McKintner. Leave granted to discontinue proceedings.

John Wall, of Scranton, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Willard.

IN ADMIRALTY.

Solomon McGuire vs. steamboat "Emma Graham." Argument on rule on respondent to show cause why decree should not be entered for want of sufficient affidavit of defence. Decision reserved.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judges Stowe and Collier.*)

George Guiser vs. Robt. and John Glasgow; previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for six cents damages and costs.

Mrs. Eliza Clark vs. The West Penn R. R. Company; previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for six and a fourth cents damages and costs.

Fred. Seitz vs. Adam Heyl. Verdict for plaintiff for $25 damages. An action to recover for the destruction of a buggy by defendant's negligence.

Amos Sarver vs. Samuel Throp and E. W. Cornish. Verdict for defendant, with cost of suit.

Trial List for To-Day.

Neeley, adm'r, vs. Allegheny Trust Co.
Guiser vs. Glasgon.
Sutton vs. Bridge et el.
Cavanaugh vs. McPherson et al.
Quinn vs. McGarr et al.
Sands & Reineman vs. McKelvy.
Throp vs. Sarver.
Brown vs Farrell et al.
Bell vs. McClusky.
Duff vs. Rundels et al.
Byers vs. Reese et al.
Laughlin et al. vs. Blackmore.
The Odd Fellows Savings Bank vs. Moorhead et al.
Mellon Bros. vs. Snyder et al.
Hamilton trustee vs. Campbell et al.
McMahon vs. McDermott.
Shaw, for use vs. Dixon et al.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.*)

John Rain vs. Cole & Irwin; before reported. Jury out.

Wm. Chambers vs. David Gregg; before reported. Still on trial.

Richard Huntley vs. Priscilla Huntley. Joseph S. Cook, Esq., appointed commissioner to take testimony *ex parte* libellant.

J. L. Lanahan vs. Lute Hutchinson. Verdict for plaintiff for $476.90.

Adam Hoerr vs. W. B. Ross. Court asked to take off the peremptory *non* suit ordered.

Dennis Maloney vs. The Penn avenue Building, Loan and Homestead Association. Verdict for plaintiff for $295.58.

W. D. Lewis vs. H. G. Ross owner, and Evan Jones, contractor. Verdict for plaintiff for $128.

M. Mcullough Jr., & Co., vs. Dietrich & Schultz. On trial.

Patrick Nightengale, a lunatic, was ordered to be sent to Dixmont.

Wm. Neely, administrator of Wm. McKinpey, deceased vs. The Allegheny Trust Company.

Trial List for To-day.

Vancleve et al. vs. Wilson.
McClure & Co. vs. Finney.
House vs. Pierce.
Pentecost vs. Godfrey.
Gillespie vs. Simpson et al.
The Iron Coal Company vs. Reed & Co.
Arthurs vs. Knock & Long.
Kearns vs. Brown et al.
Rafferty, trustee, vs. Campbell.
Albeitz vs. Mark.
Rodelheim, Bing & Co. vs. Coyle.

Orphans' Court.

(*Before Judge Hawkins.*)

Estate of Michael Tiernan deceased. Petition of M. Cote et ux. for partition of dower interest.

Estate of Thos. McClurg, deceased. Petition for partition granted, and John Paul, A. B. Stevenson and Wm. D. West chosen and approved commissioners to make the same.

Nettie Ackerman, minor. Bond of guardian presented and approved.

Estate of Jno. G. Eichemiller deceased. John Stepenson having paid the amounts decreed against the administrators of the estate, petitioned for an order to be subrogated to the rights of the creditors against administrator, and sureties. Rule granted returnable on the 19th inst.

Estate of Wm. Pollock, deceased. Rule for hearing exceptions to account and for opening of decree argued, and decision reserved.

Mary Shoup, minor. A writ of *habeas corpus* was granted against George Bauer, on petition of John Hellam, guardian, returnable to-day. The step-father of the child has it in possession, and the guardian wishes to take her away from him.

Estate of Eliza E. Meanor, deceased. Davidson Meanor, trustee, discharged, subject to filing of account.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Sterrett.*)

Wm. Cox convicted of larceny, was sentenced to the Work House for 90 days.

Mary Mangon was convicted of malicious mischief.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Robt. Hague, indicted for forcible entry and detainer.

Patrick Kerns was acquitted of a charge of larceny.

The indictment against Wm. Walther for larceny was quashed.

The jury is out in the case of B. Sweeny, indicted for keeping a disorderly house. The prosecutor was Philip Stack.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Robt. McDonald, indicted for perjury, on oath of John Mariner, the indictment was quashed because it did not conform with the information. The prosecutor paid the costs.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of J. B. Leo, indicted for larceny on oath of Wm. Hoffmeyer.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Wm. McCloskey, indicted for felonious assault and battery, on oath of James Smith.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Garrett Kilhane, indicted for false pretenses, on oath of Mary Cavanaugh.

Francis J. McGuire is on trial on a charge of misdemeanor in office. He was one of the inspectors of election at the second precinct of the Fifth ward, where the frauds were committed during the last election. The testimony given last evening contained nothing of especial importance, the main fact elicited being that none of the witnesses knew anything about the case. The trial will be resumed this morning.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Jas. McPhillamy,	H. L. Megraw,
Adam Cosgrave,	Ernest Went,
Geo. Warren et al.,	John Monahan,
S Leashing et al., (2)	C. Steinhauser,
A. Killmire,	Lewis Daubman,
C. S. Black,	Worthy Dumbrill,
W. M. Lewis et al.,	John Thompson,
Jas. Braddock,	G. Moseby,
Pat White,	J. H. Cummings,
Wm. Lewis,	Jno. Parker,
Jas. Grady,	Daniel Hartz,
B. Rafferty,	Eliza Bell.
P. C. Dean,	

Criminal Jurors.

The following Grand and Petit Jurors have been drawn for the first Monday of March:

Grand Jurors—William J. Kiddo, farmer, Snowden township; Robert Johnston, paper hanger, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh; Samuel Morrison, farmer, Ohio township; George Smith, pilot, Twenty-eighth ward; William Shanahan, laborer, Twelfth ward; Archie Wallace, clerk, Eighth ward; John Hart, gent., Sharpsburg; William Forsythe, carpenter, Twelfth ward; G. C. Carothers, blacksmith, Third ward, Allegheny; Thos. Mitchell, teamster, Seventeenth ward; W. J. Schoper, blacksmith, Third ward, Allegheny; Jno. Bair, laborer, Thirteenth ward; Mick Felt, laborer, Thirtieth ward; Cormick Hagan, boiler, Twenty-fourth ward; A. L. Rineman, merchant, Ninth ward; Joseph Bell, nailor, Thirty-sixth ward; John Scott, mason; Wm. Curry, farmer, Jefferson township; J. P. McKee, gent., Thirty-sixth ward; James Schulan, laborer, Twenty-eighth ward; Casper Halderback, grocer, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh; Conrad Anth, glassblower, Thirty-sixth ward; William Thompson, gent., First ward, Allegheny; John Gillespie, farmer, East Deer township.

Petit Jurors—William Langhamp, gent; Albert Tomlison; foundryman; Miles England, carpenter; John Brown, grocer; John Williamson, baker; Daniel Frey, saloon keeper; James Y. Orwin, roller; Samuel Allen, marble cutter; Casper Brown, machinist; Thomas Huling, gent; Thomas Mulvaney, laborer; John Caldwell, gent; Matthew Long, farmer; James Omstead, gent; James R. Causeland, laborer; Henry Voelker, tobacco dealer; Adam Johnson, miner; L. Large, farmer; Hugh Whiteman, merchant; John Havenstein, nailor; Robert Inder, policeman; D. H. Patterson, grocer; A. B. Campbell, caulker; Richard Crooks, farmer; M. F. Ward, carpenter; James Means, farmer; George Wright, contractor; John Hanlon, old iron dealer; John Orth, carpenter; William Letzkue, clerk; Harrison Estep, glass merchant; Wm. Phillips, Jr., clerk; Arthur Dougherty, miller; Fullerton Hues, clerk; Joseph Birmingham, gent.; David Allen, tax collector; Dennis O'Donovan, tobacco dealer; J. W Lea, clerk; Emanuel Stotler, farmer, James McCance, carpenter; John Sargeant, laborer; Archie Elison, silver-plater; Thos. L. Norris, laborer; Herman Eazel, shoemaker; Elija McEninch, puddler; Charles Sutton, clerk; John Bridgen, laborer; P. A. Lytle, farmer; Pete Morgan, laborer; W. P. Price, agent; Geo. Frazier, grocer; H. W. Wilson, farmer; Chas. Miller, clerk; Joseph Lytle, carpenter; Samuel Fife, farmer; Dennis Conahan, carpenter; R. S. Herron, insurance agent; James W. Hunk, saloon keeper; Pierce Sinnott, carpenter; H. C. Wolffe, heater.

Court Brevities.

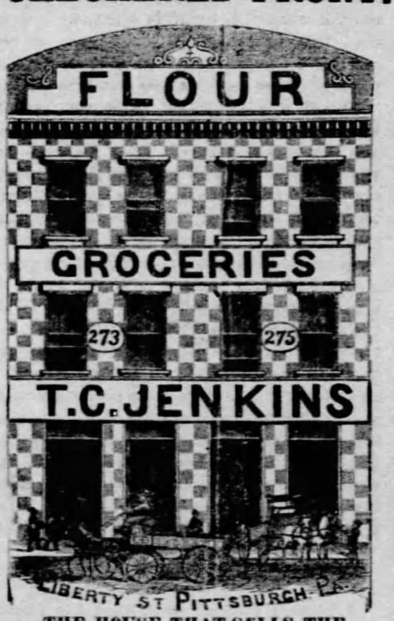
THE case of Alexander Scott, indicted for aiding and abetting cock fighting was called in the Criminal Court yesterday, but Alexander failed to answer. His bail was therefore declared forfeited. Mayor McCarthy was his bondsman and the amount he is out is $300.

IN the Criminal Court yesterday, a witness in a case of malicious mischief testified that he didn't think there was anything in the charge, but added, "But excuse me, your Honor, I belief dis whole community is malicious, dis court is malicious, and dis prosecution is malicious.

THE first indictment against the officers of the polls at which frauds were committed during the last election, was taken up in the Criminal Court last evening. If the rest of the witnesses for the prosecution know no more about the case than those who were heard yesterday, the accused will probably be acquitted for lack of evidence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.



THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT
White River Flour,
THE BEST FLOUR FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES,
Full and Complete Line
GROCERIES.

PROCLAMATION

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, SS.

I. O. PHILLIPS, Mayor of the City of Allegheny, do issue this my Proclamation, that on the THIRD TUESDAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1876, being the FIFTEENTH DAY OF THE MONTH, the freemen of said city being qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, will meet at their respective places of holding elections in the several wards and elect by ballot the following named officers:

The electors of the First ward, City of Allegheny, will meet at the Public School House and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor for two (2) years.

The electors of the Second ward, City of Allegheny, First District, will meet at the Public School House, Sherman avenue; Second District will meet at the Public School House, North avenue; Third District will meet the Public School House, North avenue; Fourth District will meet at the Public School House, Irwin avenue, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and four citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor for two (2) years.

The electors of the Third ward, City of Allegheny, First District, will meet at the Public School House, North avenue; Second District will meet at the Public School House, North avenue; Third District will meet at the Public School House, North avenue; Fourth District will meet at the Public School House, Chestnut street; Fifth District will meet at the Public School House, Chestnut street, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and five citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor for two (2) years.

The electors of the Fourth ward, City of Allegheny, First District will meet at the Public School House, Liberty street, first precinct; Second District will meet at the Public School House, Liberty street, first precinct; Third District will meet at the Public School House, Liberty street, first precinct; Fourth District will meet at the Public School House, Liberty street, second precinct, and elect one citizen to serve as member of Select Council for two (2) years, and four citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor for two (2) years.

The electors of the Fifth ward, City of Allegheny, First District will meet at the office of Alderman Isaac Stewart, Beaver avenue; Second District will meet at the Public School House, Fulton street; Third District will meet at the office of the Callow Band, Rebecca street, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Sixth ward, City of Allegheny, First District, will meet at Fisher & Aiken's carpenter shop, Franklin street; Second district will meet at the Public School House, Chartiers street; Third District will meet at the house of George W. Exler, Beaver avenue, near Nixon street, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years and three citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Seventh ward, City of Allegheny, First District will meet at the Public School House, Clark street, Troy Hill; Second District will meet at Lutz & Waltz's office; Third District will meet at the Public School House, East street, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years and three citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Eighth ward, City of Allegheny, First District will meet at the house of Ferdinand Flack, River avenue; Second District will meet at the Public School House, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Ninth ward, City of Allegheny, will meet at the Public School House and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for the unexpired term of Chas. Weaver, and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

The electors of the Tenth ward, City of Allegheny, will meet at the Public School House, No. 2, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council, and one citizen to serve as Director of the Poor for two (2) years.

The electors of the Eleventh ward, City of Allegheny, will meet at the house of Mrs. Gerst, Woods run, and elect one citizen to serve as a member of Select Council for two (2) years, and two citizens to serve as members of Common Council.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said City, this first day of February, A. D. 1876.

O. PHILLIPS,
MAYOR.

Allegheny, Feb. 2, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON Monday, January 24th, 1876, we sold and transferred all our stock in the Anchor Savings Bank, of Pittsburgh, Pa.
JOHN McELWAIN & CO.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the LOYALHANNA COAL AND COKE CO. will be held at the office of the Company, Room 3, No. 376 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on TUESDAY, February 15th, 1876, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock.
S. H. BAKER, President.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE STORES.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

We will open on MONDAY, January 3d, a choice line of

NEW DRESS GOODS,

Purchased during the past week at much under value, and will be sold accordingly.

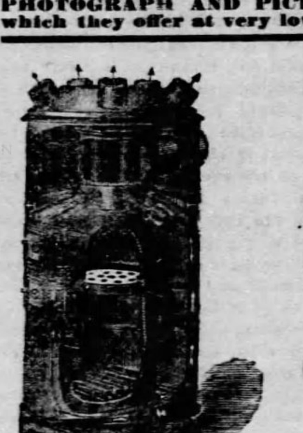
New Styles Dark Prints, Shirting Prints.
Light Ground Percales, Cambrics and Prints at very low prices, to close.
Full Lines of Domestic Dry Goods at lowest prices.
Our Department of Hosiery, Gloves, White Goods, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Underwear, Notions, Trimmings, &c., kept fully replete with NEW GOODS which are arriving daily.

Wholesale Exclusively. Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

RITER & CONLEY,
SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,
BUILDERS OF
Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces
Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing & all kinds of Sheet Iron Work.
ALSO COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Works, 55 and 56 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa

MUSSLEMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated
GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY,
To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bochman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.
141 WOOD STREET.
Invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, SMALL PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, etc., which they offer at very low prices.



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MANUFACTURERS OF THE
MACFARLANE DOUBLE WARM AIR
FURNACE!
The Cheapest and best in use.
AND AGITATING GRATE,
Cook and Heating Stoves,
38 WOOD STREET.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co.
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

ESTABLISHED 1838.
THOMPSON & MILLER,
HOUSE PAINTERS,
NO. 135 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR SMITHFIELD STREET.
MIXED PAINT AND GLASS FOR SALE. Open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

WALTER P. MARSHALL,
WALL PAPER.
No. 47 Irwin (NOW SEVENTH) Street.

Reduction in Prices.
Whole Stock Marked Down!
CLOSING OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
CLOTH CLOAKS,
MATTLESEE SACQUES,
SEAL SACQUES,
SEAL MUFFS,
SEAL BOAS.
A FULL STOCK OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
Blankets,
Prints,
Flannels.
Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
Black Cashmeres,
AND
Dress Goods.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
We desire an examination as we offer some very handsome goods at very low prices.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.

First Premium Awarded
AT
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION
FOR
Brussels Carpets,
FROM
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
Who have just opened an invoice of the new
WOVEN DRUGGETS,
The first that have been made for 8 years, and are especially suited for this market.
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

SILK DEPARTMENT
Jos. Horne & Co's.
RETAIL STORES,
AT
Bargain Prices
BLACK
DRESS
SILKS!
In the following well tested brands: C. J. Bonnet & Co., Hand-Spun, Guinet and Pousen.
Dark Colored Silks
In all the popular colorings.
Light Colored Silks
In all the new tints for
PARTY WEAR.
Striped and Plaid Velvets for Costumes.
AN INSPECTION SOLICITED.
197 and 199
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CARPETS!
77 Fifth Avenue,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
HENRY M'CALLUM.

Robt. Davis,
GRAIN CHOPPING MILL
Corner 31st Street and A. V. R. R.
White Corn Meal in paper sacks or by the barrel.
Yellow " " " "
Chopped Feed by the cwt., ton or car load.
Grinding done to order for parties furnishing their own grain.
Track connections in mill to all points. Cars loaded in bulk or bags without hauling. Orders by mail promptly filled.

ELECTROTYPES & STEREOTYPES

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For Catalogue of 1875-76, send to SAM'L KNEELAND, Secretary, Boston, Mass.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO. EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 32½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 100½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 118.

THE ground hog was greeted yesterday with a stinging temperature, and alternations of cloud and sunshine. If he did not see his shadow, it was because of shortness of sight.

A SPECIAL bill has been introduced in the Legislature withdrawing two South Side wards from the city. This is under that clause of the Constitution which permits special legislation when advertised in advance.

THE sudden change of temperature, and attending storm Tuesday night, were apart of the storm which, starting in the Northwest, passed over the entire country. Singularly it lost in power as it advanced Eastward. At Mackinaw, the storm raged with terrible violence, and the thermometer fell to twenty-five degrees below zero. Here the cold moderated during the day yesterday, and the storm gave way to sunshine and a clear sky.

THE Reform School investigation is developing some terrible testimony, which, unless it is met by the clearest evidence in rebuttal, will exert a crushing influence on the institution. It is a very delicate and difficult problem—that of the management and reformation of characters such as usually find their way to the Reform School. That punishment must be administered is undoubted, but reformative agencies should be prominent. These consist in a firm, but kindly, paternal government, such as will arouse the dormant moral faculties, and inspire self-respect and kind feeling. We reserve special comments till the investigation is over.

A SINGULAR bill, relative to appeals from judgments of Aldermen, has been introduced in the Legislature. It provides that "no appeal from the judgment of an Alderman or Justice of the Peace shall be allowed, unless the appellant, or some person acting in his behalf having knowledge of the facts of the case, shall file with the Alderman or Justice of the Peace, an affidavit setting forth that the appeal taken is not for the purpose of delay, but that if the proceedings appealed from are not removed the appellant will be required to pay more money or receive less than is justly due, which affidavit shall be attached to the transcript by the Alderman or Justice, to be filed with the appeal." In what does this differ from the present practice?

THE Republican State Convention has been called to meet at Harrisburg, on the 29th of March,—a date which indicates the selection of delegates by the County Executive Committee. The GAZETTE was opposed to this course last year, and will be this. There was no apparent need for fixing so early a date for the State Convention, as its work is merely to send delegates to the National Convention, and select Presidential electors. This could have been done at any time within two weeks of the National Convention just as well as at an earlier date. The people of this county showed an intense dissatisfaction with the action of the County Committee, because of the assumption involved. The people have claimed the right to select their delegates, and have conceded this right to no body whatever. We hope the County Committee will go slow on this subject.

OUR friends, the Aldermen, are on hand again. A few have resolved that they will waive their rights under the libel law, if we will unmask our batteries. They, at the same time, admit that there are some black sheep among them. This is all right, so far as it goes. We simply want legal security against the libel law, from *all* the aldermen, and we are prepared to fulfil our part of the contract. And we promise to make it lively. As some steps have been taken by the aldermen that look like business, we have only to say that we are prepared, but we also invite any who have reliable *data* to furnish it; so that in addition to what we have, we may make a full sweep. We want nothing but the truth, supported by a responsible name —not to be given to the public, but as a voucher for the correctness of the statement. A clear, non vindictive, but truthful statement of actual occurrences is what we invite. The source of such statements to be entirely confidential.

THE stern severity with which justice is dealt out by courts and juries to the bold bad men who have for years been defrauding the Government by evading the payment of the whisky tax is a hopeful sign of the times. The conviction of MCKEE of St. Louis was a blow which sends a wave of terror to such evil-doers throughout the entire country. In Indianapolis JAMES K. HILL and ALFRED M. MCGRAFF were convicted of similar offences during the present term of the United States Court. Motions for new trials were made, which were disposed of on Monday last by Judge GRAHAM, who refused a hearing and directed judgment to be entered on the verdict on Tuesday. The defendant in the HILL case plead that he had new evidence to offer, but the Judge expressed the belief that the verdict could not have been other than it was, even admitting the important and newly-discovered evidence, as the defense term it, to have been introduced in the trial proper. The same plea was offered in the MCGRAFF case with a similar result.

THE new tariff bill, reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, does not meet the views of the free-traders, and consists simply in taking the present law on the subject, and changing figures and rates. A large number of articles which have produced but a trifling revenue are stricken off, and tea and coffee put on. There were consumed here last year 317,970,000 pounds of coffee. At four cents a pound, the proposed duty, $12,718,800 would be collected. There were consumed in the same time 64,856,000 pounds of tea. At ten cents a pound, the proposed duty, $6,485,600 would be collected. Here is an addition to the revenue of the large sum of $19,204,400. We have so often repeated the argument which seems to us to be conclusive in support of the taxation of tea and coffee that it is unnecessary to repeat it here. The general rates of the tariff are greatly reduced by the bill. Upon certain varieties of cotton goods, according to an *ad valorem* estimate, there are reductions from 47 to 23½ per centum, 50 to 31½ per centum, 71 to 38 per centum, 60 to 30 per centum; upon spool thread, 67 to 37 per centum; iron, 40 to 28½ per centum, 57 to 25½ per centum; lead, 45 to 22½ per centum; wool, 51 to 25½ per centum; silks, 35 to 25 per centum, 60 to 40 per centum. Precisely what effect these reductions are likely to have upon the revenue is a question for experts to answer.

RELIGIOUS REVIVALS.

From all parts of the country we have news of universal interest in the churches of almost all denominations. Messrs. MOODY and SANKEY made a profound impression in Philadelphia, which was warmly sustained by the pastors and members of all denominations, and by whom the work will be continued, now that they have gone. Mr. HAMMOND, since his return from California, has been laboring with great success in Harrisburg, Lancaster and other places in Pennsylvania. Messrs. WHITTLE and BLISS have aroused St. Louis to unusual religious fervor. Mr. EARLE is laboring in New Brunswick; Mr. GRAVES in the States of the Northwest; Mrs. VAN COTT has drawn great crowds to her revival meetings in Newark; Mrs. LOWREY in Brooklyn, and AMANDA SMITH, a colored laborer in the revival field, is creating great interest among the colored people in Maryland. Four hundred converts have been brought into a single Methodist church in Newberg. In Washington, Pa., Dr. HAYS reports an interesting work of grace in the Presbyterian churches.

But these are only a few out of numerous items of the same kind of intelligence. In the First Presbyterian Church of this city a deep and lively interest was awakened during the regular annual week of prayer, and the meetings have been continued nightly ever since. Rev. R. ALLEN, D. D., of Philadelphia, is now here, and will preach in that church every evening this week, except Saturday. Messrs. MOODY and SANKEY begin their work in New York this week.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Senator SHERMAN is not a sensational statesman, but a quiet and close observer who means to speak the words of truth and soberness. His conclusions on the situation in the South deserve thoughtful consideration. At present two opposite views prevail—one that the political and social disorders are all due to the reconstruction policy which put the States into the hands of rascally adventurers, who have stolen them selves rich and impoverished the States; the other, that the opposition of the old rebel element, with the Kuklux and White Leagues, has prevented quiet and order, and kept the States in constant turmoil with the fixed determination to rule or ruin. Of late a large portion of the Northern people have been inclined to settle upon the former theory, to regard reconstruction as virtually a failure, and to look with composure upon any schemes which gave the political control into the hands of the old slave-owner class and thereby restore peace. Senator SHERMAN points out the threatening danger. He sees the proposed and rapidly progressing consolidation of the South into a compact political body of the same elements as prevailed before the war, and which will need only a small portion of Democratic aid in the North to give it complete power over the National Government. The result would be, as he believes, that the recent constitutional amendments would be disregarded; the colored people would be free only in name; the public treasury would be saddled with numberless claims whereby the public credit would be impaired, the powers of the general government would be crippled, and "the honors won by the people in subduing the rebellion would be the subjects of reproach rather than pride."

Senator SHERMAN is no apologist for wrong-doing in the name of Republicanism. He knows that in some of the Southern States corrupt practices have prevailed. These no good Republican denies or palliates. They were natural outgrowths of the peculiar state of affairs following the war, when the Southern whites were either too fearful or too sullen to aid in the work of reconstruction, and the blacks ignorant, credulous, and grateful for emancipation, were easy dupes of designing adventurers in search of political power. Looking back at the work accomplished since 1865, and recognizing the various peculiar obstacles which have been encountered, the wonder is more that all the old slave States are back in full fellowship in the Union, enjoying comparative peace and very great material prosperity, than that they have suffered somewhat from misgovernment and peculation. No nation ever had so puzzling a social and political problem to solve, and it may be doubted if there is any other nation which could have reached a more satisfactory solution. It must not be forgotten that the Republican party did not seek or desire the work. It was forced upon it as the inevitable result of the most unprovoked rebellion the world ever saw. It accepted the labor not without misgivings, and whatever mistakes may have been committed in its name, the party has been animated by the purest motives and has sought to restore peace to the nation, with freedom to all and a just recognition of the equal rights of all.

For the future, the only safeguard of the Republic is in the Republican party as its preservers. Every development of the Democratic party proves it to be the same as of old. It is trying to deceive the people by false pretenses of conversion and a change of heart, but underneath the sheepskin can be seen the claws of the same wolf, and notwithstanding the closest muzzling, every now and then he growls and snaps, and proves himself the same vicious beast as ever. For nearly two months the "reformed" Democracy has had control of the lower House of Congress. It has glorified JEFF. DAVIS and the lost cause, defended Andersonville, condemned Elmira, wept over LEE, and revived the damnable doctrine of State sovereignty which was the corner-stone of the rebellion. What else has it done, except to introduce a bill to reduce the army and destroy the efficiency of West Point? It has done enough to draw from its support every man who looked upon secession as a crime and who thought the Union was worth saving. It has virtually settled the Presidential contest in advance of the nominations. It only remains for the Republicans to make a worthy selection of candidates, taking men who represent the strongest loyalty to the Union, a just and generous, but firm, policy to the South, and the best sentiments of reform and good government. To doubt the result is to question the patriotism and the "saving common-sense" of the people.

THE TARIFF AND RESUMPTION.

Among the strange hallucinations that possess some of the press, is that of free trade as a means of specie resumption. The Chicago *Tribune* and New York *Evening Post* are the most eager and positive exponents of this doctrine. The argument in one direction is, that were we to follow England, as to our financial policy, we would attain England's prosperity. One of them says, referring to the tariff: "If all these artificial expenses, which swell the cost of American productions, and exclude them from all other countries, were repealed and removed, then our manufacturers would find a foreign outlet for the surplus. Instead of running three months in the spring and three months in the fall to supply the domestic demand, the fires and forges would be continuous. The mills would run from New Year's day to the last night of the year. Labor, instead of a precarious subsistence picked up from half or quarter time, would be employed the whole year through permanently. Instead of making goods for the home market exclusively, and meeting the competition of an excessive supply, the surplus, as fast as produced, would be shipped to whatever part of the world in which it could be sold for a profit. There would be no suspension of mills in order to get rid of stocks on hands. The manufacturer would be producing for an unlimited market." It is quite evident that this line of thought obtains with the Democratic Committee of Ways and Means, in Congress, and that this will be the bone of contention in the House. Let us consider this subject a little more carefully than we have recently done.

The assumption of the above-quoted argument is, that with free trade, our manufacturers can compete against those of the world. Do facts justify this assumption? Several elements enter into this question. Cheap production involves cheap raw material, cheap labor, and enough capital to employ cheap artificial and mechanical expedients. Have we these in America, in such contrast as to afford a basis for the belief that we can beat the world? We answer in the negative. While we have advantages in some particulars in the manufacture of iron, in other things we are at a serious disadvantage. Even in iron, when competing closely, we are compelled to transport ore from Lake Superior, a long distance and at heavy cost, while the English iron mines, if deep, are not distant from the place of use. Labor is cheaper in Europe than in America. Capital is far more abundant, both in England and on the continent. It is, therefore, utterly fallacious to suppose that we can compete on even terms with them. In some things we are very defective,—in that we are compelled to import the raw material. Take glass-making as an example. We import elements that enter into this, and it is simply absurd to think that we can draw together the raw material, and export the finished product, and do it for less than the same articles can be manufactured where the raw material abounds. True, England at one time largely imported our cotton, and sold the manufactured products here; but it was because we did not enter, to any appreciable extent into competition; while the prices paid cotton operatives were barely sufficient to sustain life. These facts, however, show that it would be extremely difficult for our manufacturers to sustain themselves, without attempting to export at all, in the face of the formidable difficulties of free trade. To say that they cannot compete abroad because our tariff forbids the cheap import of *raw material* is simply and ridiculously absurd.

Two facts are apparently overlooked in all this talk about free trade. 1. England prepared for free trade by a long period of most oppressive and arbitrary tariff rates. 2. Ours is a developing country, and much of our capital is buried in embryo enterprises, and hence we must develop into competitive strength. When England was preparing the foundations of her later prosperity she issued large volumes of paper currency and made her tariff almost absolutely prohibitory as to articles the manufacture of which she was developing. There can be no doubt that the intention was to utterly prohibit competing articles, while her manufacturing processes were being consolidated. During all that period, she encouraged free trade in foreign ports, but maintained a rigid tariff at her own. The result was the firm establishment of her manufactures, and abilty to compete against the world. We have never had tariff rates that at all compared with those of England in her tariff days. The more important fact is, that while England, owing to her limited territory, soon developed her resources, we having an extended territory, are just in the full career of development. The capital of our people is scattered over an area far exceeding that of any one power in Europe, unless it be that of Russia. From the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Alaska to the Gulf, our people are scattered, engaged in many forms of industry. The concentration of capital known in many of the great cities of Europe is not known here. Hence we are not yet in competitive position; and to open our ports to competition would destroy our manufacturing enterprises.

Finally, the Government receives $175,000,000 yearly from customs; would the people stand this in direct taxation? To the remark that the tariff is a tax, we oppose the offsetting remark that in cases of tea and coffee this is proven not to be true. The price of these articles has remained, since the tariff was taken off, as it was before. Hence, the gain went to foreign exporters, and not to consumers. Thus, were the duties on imports taken off entirely, it would not benefit the people to any appreciable extent, while the money now derived from that source must still be made by direct taxation. This amount, however collected, would prove a severe burthen to the people, and would be a very unpopular piece of taxation. In all the talk about striking down the tariff, we have seen no plan for providing revenues that will be lost by free trade. How this loss of revenue will promote specie resumption is a problem we are entirely unable to solve. It assumes this form: If, with $175,000,000 from customs, we are unable to reach specie resumption, how shall it be done if we strike down this item of income? Free trade means repudiation.

FACTS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

Appleton's Journal says that the female who goes about the house untidy has no right to the title of woman.

AN Iowa girl has been found with seven fingers. She's an expert at seven-up, and can have two fingers in the pie, with five left for general business.

THE Indianapolis ladies are plucky as well as good-looking. Mrs. Rollins recently faced a burglar in that city so coolly that he lit out without as much as a tin cup.

WE ARE advancing rapidly in the science of nomenclature. Miss Indiazella Pate was recently married in Washington to Mr. Smith. Mr. S. will have to mind his pate.

A PASSAIC father wants to know "What will keep a respectable but poor young man from hanging 'round the front of the house?"

MISS COUZINS, the leading female lawyer of the West, says that only the tadpoles and minnows of the profession have opposed her, and that the great lawyers have bidden her "God speed."

THE Jewish *Messenger* protests strongly against marriages of Hebrews with Christians, and says that two suicides in New York city, within three months, are directly traceable to such ill-sorted unions.

"ANN," observed a Danbury housekeeper to the hired girl, the other morning, "as we have entered upon the dawn of another century of our nation's history, I guess you had better get a tooth brush of your own."

BRAINERD (Va.) *Tribune*: The young ladies of Brainerd are not behind in recognizing their rights under the leap-year act. Two of our belles have applied to us, as clerk of the court, for marriage licenses, and obtained them.

MISS HULDA B. LOUD took part in the talking at the late Massachusetts woman-suffrage convention, and a Mr. Fretwell gave an interesting account of the condition of the woman movement in England, Germany and other foreign countries.

MME. ANNIE BUTLER, of New York, denies in the Brooklyn *Eagle* the charges made against young Italian gentlemen of insulting American ladies. During a six years' residence in that sunny clime the rudest men she met with were own her countrymen.

A SWEET young creature who lives out on Penn avenue, and is just back from Vassar, appealed with tender pathos to her grim parent the other day: "Paw, deah paw, cahn't you give Cahlo away and buy me a seal bwown black-and-tan to match my walking suit." And because paw roared and guffawed and said there were no brown black-and-tans in the market, she cwied, poor girl.

Alexander Hamilton.

Alexander Hamilton was, next to Franklin, the most consummate statesman among the band of eminent men who had been active in the Revolution, and who afterward labored to convert a loose confederation of States into a national government. His mind was as plastic as it was vigorous and profound. It was the appropriate intellectual expression of a poised nature whose power was rarely obtrusive, because it was half concealed by the harmonious adjustment of its various faculties. It was a mind deep enough to grasp principles, and broad enough to regard relations, and fertile enough to devise measures. Indeed, the most practical of our early statesmen was also the most intentive. He was as ready with new expedients to meet unexpected emergencies as he was wise in subordinating all expedients to clearly defined principles. In intellect he was probably the most creative of our early statesmen, as in sentiment Jefferson was the most widely influential. And Hamilton was so bent on practical ends that he was indifferent to the reputation which might have resulted from a parade of originality in the means he devised for their accomplishment. There never was a statesman less egotistic, less desirous of labeling a policy as "my" policy; and one of the sources of his influence was the subtle way in which he insinuated into other minds ideas which they appeared to originate. His moderation his self-command, the exquisite courtesy of his manners, the persuasiveness of his ordinary speech, the fascination of his extraordinary speeches, and the mingled dignity and ease with which he met men of all degrees of intellect and character, resulted in making his political partisans look up to him as almost an object of political adoration. It is difficult to say what this accomplished man might have done as a leader of the Federal opposition to the Democratic administrations of Jefferson and Madison, had he not, in the maturity of his years and in the full vigor of his faculties, been murdered by Aaron Burr. Nothing can better illustrate the folly of the practice of dueling than the fact that, by a weak compliance with its maxims, the most eminent of American statesmen died by the hand of the most infamous of American demagogues.—*Edwin P. Whipple, in Harpers Magazine for February.*

AT Indianapolis, Charles Love, colored, aged sixteen, shot and killed his step-father, Edward Valentine, on Tuesday. Valentine had assaulted him with an axe, and to defend himself, love picked up a shot-gun, and discharged the contents into the neck of his assailant. Love then ran to the Sheriff's office and gave himself up.

WHEN a man detects a missing button after getting on a clean shirt, no one in the house is aware of the fact. He takes off the shirt and puts on another, quietly smiling all the time. He never, never speaks of it to a soul.—*Danbury News.*

JUDGE DYKEMAN has allowed a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Edward S. Stokes, returnable in White Plains, N. Y., February 5th.

GENERALITIES.

—The New York *Times* has nine libel suits on hand.

—The New York delegation it is said, is to be "set up" for Conkling.

—It is proposed to have an international rifle match as one of the features of the Centennial.

—It it is expected that the autumnal military maneuvres in England will be on a more extensive scale than usual this year.

—A bill is before the New York Legislature, requiring the Board of Education to open free reading-rooms in every ward of the city.

—And now exCollector Maguire's turn comes next. Babcock's case is next after Maguire's. There may be some innocent men accused in this connection, but they do not seem to have been discovered as yet.

—Congressman Tufts, of Iowa, is evidently something of a wag. He writes to a friend that his seat is between Mr. Blaine and Mr. W. S. King, and adds that he "hopes to absorb a little statesmanship from one, and a little subsidy from the other."

—Talmage, of Brooklyn, and the editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial* are having a war of words concerning the recent visit of the divine to Porkopolis. The preacher thinks efforts were made to keep the crowds away from hearing him, but there was a big crowd anyhow, and the editor thinks the crowds didn't want to go, and there was no crowd at all.

—The world will perhaps never know, to a certainty, what that thing was that Mr. Cox called Mr. Hale in the course of last Friday's debate. Our report had it "Blaine's little bub." The New York *Times* says it was "Blaine's little pup." The New York *Tribune* is divided between "little pup" and "little bug," while the Chicago *Times* declares it was "tumble-bug." It is highly important to the reputation of Mr. Cox that this controversy be settled.

—The celebration of the centennial of the evacuation of Boston by the British, on the 17th of March, will include salutes at morning, noon, and night, a decoration of the fortifications on the Neck—where were situated the gates opened to admit the American army—as well as other historical points, and at night the illumination of Dorchester Heights, Bunker Hill Monument and the State House dome. The city government has appropriated $5,000 to pay the expenses of the celebration.

—Apropos of the proposition to tax church property, the festive statistician of the *Independent* comes up with his figures, and says: "If the next decade shall keep up the ratio of increase of the last two decades, the church property of this country in 1880 will amount to $708,967,162, rising at the same rate to $1,417,934,324 in 1890, and $2,835,868,648 in 1900. The growth of thirty years at this ratio will give the stupendous aggregate of nearly three billions of dollars invested in church property. Add another decade, bringing us to 1910, and we have nearly six millions, and so on with every decade."

—Experiments continue to be made in France to test the efficiency of an engine having no wheels, but provided instead with what may be called legs. It does not roll; it walks, runs, or gallops. It is like an ordinary engine, with straight rods terminating in broad circular skates. There are three legs in front, and three behind. The moving cylinders, instead of turning wheels, raise the feet. The invention, it is claimed, is particularly adapted for carrying great weights up an incline, as a convenient substitute for the means now employed. One of these, which is at present at work on a French railway, weighs ten tons, and goes four to five miles every hour, but can accomplish, if desired, eleven or twelve miles.

—DR. W. C. N. Randolph, of Charlottesville, has Thomas Jefferson's silver watch. Levi Lincoln, Mr. Jefferson's Attorney-General, wore it at the dispersion of the judges at the close of John Adams' administration, before Jefferson was sworn into office. Mr. Lincoln appeared in the court-room at midnight, and said that he was ordered to take possession of the office and papers. "Why, Mr. Jefferson has not yet qualified," exclaimed the astonished Chief Justice. "Mr. Jefferson considers himself in the light of an executor, bound to take charge of the papers of the government until he is duly qualified," was the reply. "But it is not yet 12 o'clock," said Judge Marshall, taking out his watch. Mr. Lincoln pulled out his, and showing it to him said, "This is the President's watch, and rules the hour."

—Tilton got back to Brooklyn and lectured in the Brooklyn Academy on Monday night. Brooklyn's "best society," we are told, was there. Florence and Alice Tilton and Mr. Tilton's mother were in one box, and Gen. Pryor's family in another. Frank Moulton was applauded as he searched for a seat. He prefaced his lecture by saying: All the world has heard of Scotch welcome, poets have sung of the Irish welcome, but nothing is better to me in the round world than a Brooklyn welcome. [Applause.] If Queen Mary of England could say that the name of the city of Calais was written on her heart, I can say that the name of the city of Brooklyn is written and rewritten on my heart of hearts. I have lived among you for twenty-five years—a quarter of a century—all of my adult life. fame; many I can call friend. [Applause.] My heart goes out to you as King David's did to Jerusalem, and may I say as he did: "Peace be within thy walls; prosperity within thy palaces. They shall prosper who love thee." [Great applause.]

Management of Indian Affairs.

ONE of the strongest arguments in favor of transferring the management of Indian affairs from the Interior to the War Department, is that it would tend to prevent Indian wars with the consequent waste of life and money. Our army officers have no desire for Indian warfare. Gen. Schofield, Gen. Pope, and other officers of high rank, in their reports at various times have expressed in the plainest terms the repugnance both officers and privates have to fighting Indians, which they do not regard as civilized warfare. They do not shrink from the duty when it is forced upon them; but they regard it as unattractive work, often leading to indiscriminate butcheries of inoffensive non-combatants, and involving great hardships without any corresponding reward. Therefore, even if there was no other reason to expect a more honest management of Indian affairs in the hands of army officers than that which now exists, it would be for their interest to be scrupulously just in their dealings with the Indians, since nine-tenths of the trouble between the whites and the Indian tribes is caused by violations of treaty stipulations, and wholesale robberies of the Indians by rascally agents, who care very little for consequences to others so long as they can enrich themselves. There is no class of men better informed respecting the frauds committed upon the Indians than the officers of the army, and no class who more strongly condemn them. The true peace policy in regard to the Indian question is to turn over all the wild tribes to the care of the army. It would save many valuable lives and millions of money.

The Water of Lourdes Cures a Hopeless Case.

(From the Dubuque Telegraph.)

Miss Mary McCarron, the young woman miraculously cured by the use of the water of Lourdes, is in the city on a visit to friends and relatives. We have the particulars of her case from her own lips. For eight years of her girlhood into womanhood she was unable to stand on her feet. She was wasted almost to a skeleton. It was a miracle that she lived so long afflicted as she was, but she appears to have been kept alive for the performance on her person of the visible miracle which was wrought on her.

Miss McCarron, as was stated at the time the cure was effected on her, was pronounced incurable by her physician. Indeed, he told her friends she could not live many days. She could take no food, no nourishment. Eight years of pain and suffering had almost done its work; but miraculously, as soon as she had drank a small portion of the water of Lourdes, probably not half a teaspoonful of it, she fell into a sweet sleep, from which she awoke without pain and in wonderment at what had happened. For the first time in weeks she felt hungry, and asked for food and ate it. She felt that she could stand on her feet, and did so, and from that time on she has been gaining strength, and is now in as good health as she ever was in before.

A Thieves' Society.

General Chamberlain, the Warden of the Massachusetts State Prison, in testifying before the Prison Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, last Friday, said:

"I know from my own knowledge that there exists in the city of Boston a regularly organized society of criminals, with a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer. This society has a regular form of admitting members. The prison a member has graduated from, his offence, with information in regard to the prison, are all duly recorded. The society discuss the most approved plans for burglary, tools, equipments, etc.; they also keep a regular register of the best criminal lawyers in the country, and of the judges of the courts, and they know at once what the prospects are for a brother criminal. If his case comes before what they call 'a hard judge,' they raise the money to secure a postponement of the case. They also have a fund for mutual support and protection, and through this source they are often able to send delicacies to their brethren when sick in the prison hospital."

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At 12½c, 15c and 18¾c, Desirable Dark Dress Goods, Sateen Stripes.
At 18¾c, New London Plaids, a great bargain.
Large assortment in "Quadrille" Plaids, newest novelty.
At 50c, An extra bargain in Fine Camel's Hair Suitings, worth $1.00.
Full lines of Arctic and Knickerbocker Suitings, very low.
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Fine French Suitings from 25c to $1, extra value.
Fine assortments of Pongee Silks, Pongee Mohairs, Repps, &c.
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Extraordinary good value in Good Black Dress Silks, and beautiful line of Newest Shades in Colored Silks, all qualities. Also, All-Wool and Silk Warp Cashmeres, Merinos, Queen's Cloths, Thibet Cloths, Empress Cloths, Bombazines, &c., at Very Low Prices.

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Buying all goods in this Department in large lots directly from manufacturers, and importing all our Linen and Foreign Goods directly ourselves, intermediate profits are thus saved to our customers, and the inducements offered in this line are equaled but by few houses in America, and to those buying by the piece or half piece, dozen or half-dozen, a liberal reduction is given, in some instances even less than wholesale prices. At present some extra BARGAINS are OFFERED.

At 6 1-4c, THE BEST MAKES OF SHIRTING AND DRESS CALICOS, NONE BETTER, WITHOUT REGARD TO BRANDS.

At 5c. Good Fast Colored Calicos.
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At 5c, 6¼c, 7c and 8c, Fine and Heavy Unbleached Muslin.
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At 8c. Great Bargains in yard wide Chintzes, in short lengths.
At 8⅓c, All-Linen Crashes and Towels.

At 10c, "FRUIT OF THE LOOM" MUSLIN. Extra Good Bargains in Loom Linens, Table Damasks, Table Cloths, Table Napkins, Irish Linens, Pillow Case Muslins, 6-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings, Twilled Sheetings, Linen Sheetings, Huck and Damask Towels, Fine Knotted Fringed Towels, Initial Towels, Plain and Twilled Towelings, Ticks and Checks, German Ticks and Checks, Heavy Shirtings, New Spring Calicos, Chintzes, Percales, &c., Shirt Fronts, &c., &c.

New Goods Opening Daily in Every Department, and always at the Lowest Prices.
N. B.—Our LADIES' JOURNAL for February, is now out and ready for mailing. Send your address for sample copy. Free.

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Worth 10 cents, soft finish and very good goods.

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A real bargain.

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In Browns and Bleached, at remarkably low prices.

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Table Linen,

At 37½c, 45c, 50c 60c and 75c.

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Largest size and best quality of Linen, at $1.25 and $1.50 per dozen—real bargains.

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At 12½c, 4-4 Bleached Muslin, equal if no superior to Wamsutta.

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3-4 Plain Brown Serge Goods at 20c.
Double width Dark Mohair Lustres at 25c, very much less than value.

New Black Cashmeres,

40-inches wide at 75c, 46-inches wide at 95c. Special value in Fine Black Cashmeres at 85c, 90c, and $1 and up to $2.50 per yard.

NEW BLACK SILKS,

At $1.25 and $1.50.

New "Hand-Loom" Black Silks at $1.75, $1.87½ and up to $4. Having opened a large invoice "Hand Loom" Black Silks, this make being a pure vegetable dye. Hence we invite special attention to the superior finish, color and quality of this new importation, the goods at $2, $2.25 and $2.50 surpassing beyond precedent any former offering.

Special values in Black Alpacas at 37½c and 50c.
New Cachemire Laces and Insertings.
New Cachemire Net and Lace Scarfs, all at very low prices and in fine qualities.

Boggs & Buhl,

128 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S

AROMATIC

Schiedam Schnapps

This celebrated Beverage acknowledged by the whole MEDICAL FACULTY as a superlative

TONIC! DIURETIC!

Anti-Dyspeptic and Invigorating Cordial.

Used and called for daily by thousands, is offered to all who are in need and suffering, with the assurance of its PURITY and RELIABILITY.

UDOLPHO WOLFE CO.,
No. 18 Beaver street, New York.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Beware of counterfeits and Imitations.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
CANBY, GILPIN & CO.,
W. H. BROWN & BRO.,
BALTIMORE.

JOHN T. GRAY.

PAINTER

54 9TH STREET.

Better work for less money than any other establishment in the city of vicinity.

JAMES LITTELL,

Senior Member of the Firm of

LITTELL & MECHLING,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER

NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Window Glass

And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

A SAFE LIGHT.
IT Cannot be Exploded.
ELAINE
The Family Safeguard
OIL.
WARDEN & OXNARD,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW & WONDERFUL REMEDY

FOR

Spermatorrhœa and Impotence.

ELECTRICITY!!

Sufferers from Seminal diseases know the universal failures of all known medicines to reach this class of diseases. By a recent discovery in the application, the celebrated London Physician, Dr. Althaus, has invariably cured every case in which he has tried it. This is also the experience at the Pittsburgh Electrical Institute. Cures are so certain that a guarantee is given in every case.

Call on or address
PITTSBURGH ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE,
281 Penn avenue.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

B. TIEGEL

NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear. LOWEST PRICES.

$57.60 AGENTS' PROFITS PER WEEK.—Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles are just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 267 Broadway, N. Y. s77-d&s

INSURANCE.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JAS. S. MCCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.

John Irwin, Jr., C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, B. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Geo. W. Cochran, Hugh S. Fleming, James S. McCord, T. H. Nevin, John F. Robinson.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED MARCH, 1849.

Capital, - - - $225,000.

Fire and Marine Insurance

Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.

Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, John Wilson, John B. Jackson, H. Sellers McKee.

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.

This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

DIRECTORS.

C. Yeager, L. Walter, W. W. Patrick, C. C. Boyle, J. C. Lappe, Jacob Painter, Thomas Mellon, James Graham, Geo. W. Evans, Jas. P. Brewer, Louis J. Aaron, J. C. Fleiner, J. S. Reymer.

C. YEAGER, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844

Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.

F. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

LEGAL.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY having been this day granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Allegheny county, on the estate of Catherine Long, late of Scott township, in said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them for settlement to

J. H. ROBB, Executor,
Mount Lebanon P. O., Allegheny county.
January 29, 1876. 30a:d&s

EXECUTORS' NOTICE — LETTERS testamentary with the will annexed having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of ALEXANDER MCKEE, late of the Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate of said decedent, will present the same duly probated for settlement to

WILLIAM JANCEY,
or WILLIAM MCCUTCHEON,
Executors,
Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
PITTSBURGH, January 5 1876. s33:TH

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE — LETTERS testamentary having been this day granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Wills of Allegheny county, on the estate of Margery Crawford, late of East Deer township, in said county, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement to

WM. V. EVANS, Tarentum, Pa.
January 26, 1876. 35:ath

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION ON the Estate of SAMUEL WATSON CARR, late of the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them to

S. W. WALKER,
Administrator.
Or, to J. S. & A. P. MORRISON,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 143 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.
a37-TH

The Best School Music Books.

High School Choir. An admirably arranged book for Academies, Seminaries and High Schools. Songs in 2, 3 and 4 parts. $1.00

Choice Trios. For 3 Female voices. Full of the best of fine music for Seminaries. $1.00

American School Music Readers, In 3 books, 35 cts., 50 cts. and 50 cts. Fine graded course for Primary and Grammar Schools. All the preceding works are compilations of those thorough teachers and composers, L. O. EMERSON and W. S. TILDEN.

Cheerful Voices. A very popular collection of School Songs. 50 cts.

National Hymn and Tune Book. 40 cts.) Contains the best collection of Sacred Music extant for opening and closing schools.

We also call attention to those excellent collections of School Songs: "Merry Chimes," "Golden Wreath," "Nightingale," and "Golden Robin," each 50 cents; to "Deems' Solfeggios," "Panseron's A B C," "Perkin's "Orphean," "Hour of Singing," all for the higher schools, Mason's great Music Charts, $8, and Dr. Streeter's treatise on "Primary Elements," 60 cts.

All books sent by mail, post free, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successors to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

ALEX. SPEER & SONS,

SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,

Globe Plow Works,

DUQUESNE WAY,

Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.

Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds, Road and Grading Plows.

QUICKLY CURED.

ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address

GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors, where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after others fail. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M. jy14-

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 24, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for paving and curbing Craig street, from Fifth avenue to Forbes street, and Boardwalk on Orphan street from Larimer avenue to William street, are now ready for examination and correction and will remain at this office for ten (10) days when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY CONTROLLER,
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 24, 1876.

NOTICE TO JOB PRINTERS—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., WEDNESDAY, February 2d, 1876, for Printing and Binding (23) twenty-two Books (blanks) for Mayor's Office. For specimen forms and number of quires in books, apply to Mayor's Clerk. The Committee on Printing reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

E. M. SNODGRASS, Controller.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Second avenue from Cross street to Railroad crossing, near Glenwood station, 23d ward, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 17, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the damages by grade on Hazelwood avenue, are now in my hands for collection and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, January 17, 1876.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Jan. 27, 1876.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the Shields alley and Jefferson street Sewer, from Ledlie street to Mary Law's east line. Also, Davis alley sewer from Irwin avenue westward 147 feet. Also, Arch street sewer from Ohio to North Diamond streets, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, February 8th, 1876, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Comptroller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

a48 CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The firm of KENNEDY, CHILDS & CO, has been dissolved by the death of R. T. Kennedy.

The firm affairs will be settled at the office of the Penn Cotton Mill, No. 26 River avenue, Allegheny, by D. C. CLAPP.

The Penn Cotton Mill and Machinery, with lots fronting 224 feet on River avenue, and a four story brick warehouse on Isabella street, are offered FOR SALE. For terms and particulars, apply to A. P. CHILDS, Oakland, or D. C. CLAPP, on the premises.

KENNEDY, CHILDS & CO.
Pittsburgh, January 4, 1876. 122-W

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That the Assessment Plans and Schedule of Assessments for the improvement of

BEDFORD AVENUE,

From Erin to 33d streets, will be open for inspection from JANUARY 19TH to FEBRUARY 10TH, at the office of the City Controller. All parties interested therein will please call and file their objections, if any there be, to said assessment.

C. H. LOVE,
W. H. OLIVER, JR.,
SAML. MEANS,
WM. KANE,
ROBT. PARKER,
a6 Commissioners.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES, Knives and Forks, SPOONS, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, Hinges, Nails, Files, etc. Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

DR. WHITTIER,

NO. 302 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.

Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.

DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.

Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,

144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,

DR. WHITTIER,
d&S No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN GILLESPIE,

Chimney Sweep.

GRATES, FURNACES AND STOVES SET AND PUT IN ORDER.

All Orders promptly attended to.
Residence No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY.

SUNDRIES.

5 cars Red Wheat.
3 cars Prime Yellow Shelled Corn.
Chopped Corn.
Chopped Corn and Oats.
1,000 Heavy India Bags.
1,000 2 Bushel Cotton Sacks, very cheap.

For sale by
HITCHCOCK, MCCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
January 27, 1876.

WEDDING PRESENTS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,

129 LIBERTY STREET.

W. H. SCROGGINS,

Fashionable Hair Dressing,

AND

Shaving Saloon, Bath Rooms Attached,

48 North Diamond, Allegheny.

LARRABEE'S CRACKERS—MACCAROONS, Cocoanut Drops, Ratifias, Shrewsbury, Albert, Fruit Biscuit, Wafer Soda, Cream, Milk and Oat Meal Crackers, received fresh and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

POTATOES — 200 BUSHELS CHOICE EARLY ROSE in store and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water Street.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, February 3, 1876.

There was yesterday the same quiet in the money market that has characterized it for weeks past. We still quote call loans easy at 7a8 per cent., strictly first-class two-name paper at 9 per cent., strictly first-class single-name paper at 9a10 per cent., loans on Government collateral at 6 per cent., do. do. on first-class bonds and stocks at 6a7 per cent., do. do. on second-class bonds and stocks at 8a9 per cent.

The Debt Statement for January shows a marked improvement in the financial condition of the Government as compared with the December statement, and a still greater improvement when compared with the statement for January, 1875. The public debt was reduced during the month just closed over one and a half million dollars, the aggregate reduction for the seven months being $10,445,687, while for the seven months ending January 31, 1875, the aggregate reduction of the debt was only $908,000. The balances in the Treasury January 31, 1875, were: coin, $69,465,085, and currency $10,843,051. The balances now are nearly seventy-four millions in coin, and nearly twelve millions in currency. Thus during the seven months of the present fiscal year our cash balances are greater by six millions than at the end of the corresponding seven months of last year, while the decrease in the national debt during the past seven months exceeds the decrease made in the same months of last year over nine and one-half millions. Compared with December last, the legal tenders show a decrease of $553,860, while in fractional currency there was an increase of $1,717,310. This gives an increase of national bank currency for the month of nearly one-half million. During the twelve months ending January 31, 1876, the decrease in legal tenders has been $11,000,000. In the same period the fractional currency has increased about eight hundred thousand dollars.

The reported receipts from customs for January were $11,077,874. This is an increase over the receipts for December of $2,126,780, and over November of nearly three hundred thousand dollars. The total amount received from customs for the seven months ending Monday is $87,255,371, of which amount over fifty-six millions were received during the first four months. The average monthly receipts from customs during the seven months of the present fiscal year were nearly twelve million dollars. In the last annual report the Secretary of the Treasury estimated the receipts from customs for the year at $156,000,000, a monthly average of over thirteen millions. In order to realize the Secretary's estimates the receipts for the coming five months will have to average over thirteen and one-half millions. During the last five months of the last fiscal year the aggregate customs receipts were about fifty-eight millions, an average of less than eleven and a half millions.

The internal revenue receipts reported for the month were $8,833,511. Compared with January, 1875, this shows an increase of $130,000, and compared with December a falling off of $1,766,088. The total receipts from this source for the seven months ending yesterday were $66,671,678, which is an increase of nearly five million dollars over the amount received during the corresponding period of last year. The Secretary's estimates from this source for the present fiscal year are $120,000,000, and the indications are that these estimates will be more than realised.

The expenditures for January, exclusive of interest on the public debt, were $12,123,898, a decrease compared with December of $890,000, and compared with November, of $400,000. The total expenditures of the Government for the six months ending December 31 last, including interest upon the public debt, were $141,193,205.

During the month of January the amount of bonds deposited with the United States Treasurer by National banks to secure circulation was $1,389,500. In the same time there were withdrawn by National banks for circulation surrendered bonds valued at $3,594,700. This shows a contraction in National bank currency for the month of nearly $3,000,000.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	113	5-20's 1868—coupons	123
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	122⅜	10-40's, Reg	116¾
" 1864, all called		Currency 6's	124¾
" 1865	118	New 5 per cents	117½
" 1866	119⅝	10-40's—coupons	116⅞
5-20's 1867	122⅞		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	112	Ohio & Mississippi	23¾
Erie	16	Union Pacific	69¾
I. C.	97⅞	Toledo & Wabash	6
C. C. & I. C.	5⅜	Harlem	135
St. Paul	41⅛	Adams Express	105
Do. Pref	75¾	American Express	59
Michigan Southern	67¼	U. S. Express	62
Do. Central	61¼	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	85
North Western Com	41	Quicksilver	17
Do. Pref	62¾	Fort Wayne	106¾
Rock Island	108⅞	Hannibal & St. Joe	21
Clev. & Pitts	94⅛	Panama	130
Pacific Mail	37	Iron Mountain	19¼
Western Union Tel.	78¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S) ex.-div	56¾	Con. Trans (B)	46⅜
Reading (S)	53	Empire Do (B)	52
U. Cos. of N. J. (S)	138¾	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (A)	97
Oil Creek (S)	15½	P.C. & St. L.7's (B)	90
Lehigh Valley (A)	64		

NEW YORK, February 2, 1876.

Money closed at 3@6; prime mercantile paper 5½@6. The customs receipts were $163,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $680,000. The clearings were $23,000,000. Sterling was quiet at 486a489½. Gold advanced to 113⅛ and closed at 113. The carrying rates were 2 to 4. Governments were strong. Railroad bonds were firm. State securities were steady. Stocks opened weak and lower, and in the last hour were steady to strong, the closing prices having, however, been nearer to the lowest than the highest figures, with the exception of St. Paul and Northwest, which closed at the highest price of the day. The transactions aggregated 148,000 shares, of which 39,000 were Pacific Mail, 27,000 Western Union, 9,000 Northwestern, 10,000 St. Pauls, 5,000 Erie, 6,000 St. Joe, 19,000 Lake Shore and 18,000 Ohios.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 122⅞; 5-20s '65, 118; do new, 119⅞; do of '67, 122⅞; do of '68, 123⅛; 10-40s, 116⅞; do coupons, 119⅛; new 5s, 117⅛, currency sixes, 124⅞.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 48; do. new, 46½; Virginia new, 37; do old, 38; Missouri 6s, 102⅛.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 78; Pacific Mail, 36 7-8; Fargo Express, 85; Adams Express, 105; American Express, 57⅛; United States Express, 61; New York Central, 111⅞; Erie, 17⅛; do preferred, 35; Harlem, 135; do preferred, 136; Michigan Central, 61; Union Pacific, 69⅞; Lake Shore, 67; Illinois Central, 97⅞; Pittsburgh, 95; Northwestern common, 41⅞; do preferred, 62⅞; New Jersey Central, 108⅞; Rock Island, 108⅞; St. Paul, 41⅞; do preferred, 75⅞; Toledo & Wabash, 105 7-8; do preferred, 107⅞; Terre Haute, 6; do preferred, 22; Fort Wayne, 100; Chicago & Alton, 104; do preferred, 109; Ohio & Mississippi, 23⅞; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 18⅞; Burlington & Quincy, 115⅞; Delaware & Lackawanna, 118⅞; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 20⅞; Central Pacific, 105⅞ Union, 103⅞; Union land grant, 103⅞; Mariposa, 9⅞; do preferred, 10⅛; Panama, 30; Missouri Pacific, 114.

LONDON, February 2—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £65,000. The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 3½ per cent. Consols, 94 1-16a94 5-16; U. S. 5-20s of 1865, 105⅞; do '67, 109⅛; 10-40s, 106; new 5s, 105⅛; New York Central, 102; Erie, 15⅛; do preferred, 32.

PARIS, February 2.—Rentes, 68f 25c.

FRANKFORT, February 2.—U. S. new 5s, 100⅛.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Wilson, W. & Co m ... 1

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Nimick & Co m	10	J. Moorhead m	2

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thompson S. Wks. m11		Nimick & Co m	5
Zug & Co m	2	Chess S. & Co	1
Byers mcC & Co m	6	Caughey & H m	4
Pgh P. & I Co m	4	Isabella Fur o	3
McConway & T m	2	A. Bradley & Co m	2
P. O. Nicols m	1	L. Peterson s	1
Lindsay & McC m	2		
Total			45

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

W. Clark o	3	W. Springer s	1
Shoenberger & Co o	6	Soho Furnace o	1
Lindsay & McC m	3	Isabella Fur. o	1
Total			15

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF THE PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, February 2, 1876.

The cold weather has produced a better feeling in produce and grain circles, as it is usually followed by an increased demand, but business generally was reported very dull to-day. Some of our produce merchants report that they are doing less now than at any time since the panic, and what makes it still worse, there is little or no money in what they are doing. We do not wonder that they are looking for cheaper rents and otherwise economizing—expenses with many of them must be reduced.

APPLES—There is a fair demand for good sound apples, and for such prices are rather firmer, but unsound are not wanted and are hard to dispose of at any price. Sales of prime to choice at $3,50a3,75 ₩ bbl; medium to good, $2,50a3; common, $1,50a2.

APPLE BUTTER—65a70c ₩ gallon.

BEANS—There is a moderate local trade, but the market continues overstocked and prices are no better—Navies quoted at $1,20a1.25 ₩ bushel.

BUTTER—Prime to choice, 25a28c; medium to good, 20a22c; common, 12a15c. The demand is mainly for choice table Butter, which is not plenty.

CRANBERRIES—$11a12 ₩ bbl.

CHEESE—There is a fair demand, but no improvement in prices; we continue to quote prime Ohio Factory at 13½a14c; and do. New York, 14a14½c.

DRESSED HOGS—8a8¼c.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand continues light and the market easy, although prices are not quotably lower. Prime bright apples, sliced, 10a11c; quartered, 9a10c. Peaches, prime halves, 12a13c; peeled, 18 to 20c. Cherries, pitted, 25a27c; unpitted, 7a9c.

EGGS—The market was possibly a shade firmer to-day, in consequence of the change in the weather—fresh, 16a17c.

FLOUR—There is a fair local demand for good standard brands, but no other kind; prices unchanged. We continue to quote—in a jobbing way—as follows:—Spring Wheat, $6,00a6.25 for Wisconsins and $6 50a6.75 for Minnesotas; red winters, $6a7 for common to choice; amber, $7,00a7.50; white, $8a9. Rye Flour, $5,a5,25. Buckwheat Flour, 2¾a3c ₩ lb.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues dull and weak, and the indications generally at the present writing point to a still lower range of prices. Prime New Orleans Sugar and Molasses firmer and higher at the source of supply. Our merchants generally continue to report business tame.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard B	10⅜
Crushed	11¾	Standard Ex C	10⅛
Granulated	11¾	Refined Yellows	8¾@ 9¾
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	8¾@ 9¾
Standard A	10¾		

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	26	R. Rio, lb pkgs	27¾
Prime Rio	24½@25	R. Rio, loose	27¾
Good Rio	22 @23	Roasted Java	34¾
Old Gov. Java	34		

RICE.

Carolina	8	Rangoon	7

SYRUPS.

Choice	70 @75	Fair	55 @60
Prime	65 @70	Dark	45 @50

MOLASSES.

N.O. choice	63	N.O. strictly prime	60
N.O. prime	58	Demarara	50@55

GRAIN—The grain markets continue draggy, and present but little that is really new or important: the demand is mainly for small lots to supply immediate wants; both retailers and consumers appear to be carrying no more stock than they can possibly help. Wheat continues quiet and unchanged; fair to prime Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana red $1,25a1,33, prime northwestern red $1.38a1.40; strictly prime wheat is scarce and consequently is held with considerable tenacity, and the feeling prevails that prices for such will be fully sustained. No change to report in the Oat market; Pennsylvania and Ohio mixed 38a40c; do white, 42a43c. Corn is still quotable for good mixed to prime dry yellow at 50a52c on track. Rye unchanged at 80a82c.

HAY—The market for baled is easier in consequence of increased receipts; upland prime, $12a13; timothy, $17a19.

HOMINY—$3.75a4 ₩ barrel.

MILL FEED—Quiet and unchanged; Bran $14a15; Seconds and Shorts, $17a18; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20a25, as to quality.

ONIONS—$1a1.50 ₩ bbl. in a jobbing way.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 12a13c ₩ lb; live do. 45a55c ₩ pair; dressed Turkeys, 14a15c.

POTATOES—The cold weather will curtail the receipts, but as yet the supply is equal to the demand, and we continue to quote, on track, at 35a38c ₩ bush.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb		Do. half barrels	
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	10¾	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	
S'fast Bacon, S. C.	14¾	Do. in ½ bbls	
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	14¾	Do. in buckets	16¾
		Do. 3 lb caddies	16¾
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	6.50	Do. 5 lb do	16¾
		Do. 3 lb pails	17
Bacon Shoulders	9¾	Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Rib Sides		Do. 6 lb do	16¾
Short Rib do		Ham Sausage	9
Clear Sides	13¾	Carbon Oil	
Mess Pork, per bbl.	21.00	Cheese	
Family Mess Pork	21.00	Pig's Feet, in kegs	2.00
Short Cut	21.00	Do. do. ½ bbls	4.00
Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	13¾	Do. do. bbls	9.00

PROVISIONS—The market continues firm, and with the exception of Lard, prices for some days past have been tending upward.

SEEDS—Timothy quoted at $2,75a3, and Clover at $8,50a8,75.

RAGS—Steady at 3c ₩ lb for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Chandlers Tallow—city rendered, 9½a10c; country do., 8¾a9c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, February 2, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

The arrivals in the aggregate for the week ending at noon to-day, as well as those of the preceding week, were as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	400 cars.	452 cars.
Hogs	105 "	135 "
Sheep	67 "	104 "
Total	572 "	691 "

Briggs, Dock & Drum, Commission Merchants for the sale of live stock, at the East Liberty Stock Yards, report the market as follows:

CATTLE.

Of the 400 cars reported for the week 157 cars were through consignments, and 233 cars local or yard cattle, against 254 cars of through and 198 cars of yard cattle last week, showing an increase of local or yard cattle and a considerable falling off of through consignments. The offerings were mostly of fair to medium grades, which sold slowly at 15c off last week's prices; while strictly prime heavy cattle were scarce and wanted, and consequently brought full rates. The attendance of buyers was small, both from the east and the country, and with heavy receipts at Buffalo and Chicago, sales were hard to effect, excepting for something extra unless at reduced prices. Several of our largest Philadelphia buyers, including Maynes, McArdle and Duffy, did not put in an appearance, and with an exceedingly light demand the market—all things considered—was one of the worst of the season; several droves have been shipped on in first hands, and as we close our report it looks as if there would be more sent on before the close, unless sellers are prepared to make still further concessions.

QUOTATIONS.

Choice 1,400a1,500 steers	6,00a6,50
Prime 1,200a1,300 steers	5,25a5,50
Good 1,000a1,100 steers	4,50a5,00
Cows, Bulls and Stags	3,00a4,00

SHEEP.

The run was light and with the demand in excess of the supply, the market has been brisk at full quarter advance above last week's prices, and as we close our report there are but very few remaining in the pens unsold. We intimated in our last report, that the market would probably take a turn for the better within the week, and subsequent events have demonstrated that we were correct in our surmises. Considering the hard times, general depression in business, sheep are bringing high prices.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 110a130 lbs	6.50a7.00
Prime 95a100 lbs	5.80a6.40
Good 95a90 lbs	5.50a5.82
Fair 75a80 lbs	5.00a5.25
Common 70a75 lbs	4,00a4.25
Indianas, according to quality	4,00a5,50

HOGS.

The receipts of hogs have been unusually light since the date of our last report, but the market, especially for prime heavy grades, has ruled dull; as compared with yesterday prices are quoted 12½a15c lower. It would naturally be supposed in view of the cold weather, and very light receipts, that prices would have been advanced to-day, but such was not the case; on the contrary, the market took the opposite direction. Shippers, especially those who buy for Philadelphia, allege that the recent sharp advance has curtailed the demand, that the butchers are not buying near as many as they did prior to the advance in question.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	8,00a8,12
York Hogs	7,60a7,90
Roughs	6,50a6,80

It will be observed that there is less difference between Philadelphia and York hogs than usual, which is owing to a more active demand for the latter than the former.

All drafts must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds of stock. Please telegraph amount of draft and car Nos.

J. B. Sedwick is our authorized agent at Indianapolis, Ind.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

Chicago Lumber Market.

There were no changes in the local market. The snow in some of the southern lumbering districts of Michigan is said to have melted away, leaving the loggers again with nothing to do. The *Northwestern Lumberman* reports more favorable prospects, snow having fallen on the 25th, but rain has since visited these lower lumber producing counties, with what results, however, is not fully known. The same journal says that good work is being done at Menominee, Escanaba, Ford, Cedar and Black Rivers, about 15 inches of snow being on the ground in those sections, which makes it easy to keep the roads in condition for hauling. Following is the price list:

First and second clear	$40.00a42 00
Third clear—1 inch	33.00a35.00
Third clear—thick	35.00a38.00
Clear flooring—first and second—rough	30.00a32.00
Clear siding—first and second	18.00a19.00
First common siding	16.00a17.00
Flooring—first common—dressed	30 00
Flooring—second common—dressed	24.00a28.00
Box boards—A	35.00a36.00
Box boards—B	25.00a27.00
A stock boards—10 and 12 inch	28.00a37.00
A stock boards	24.00a27.00
C stock boards	15 00a16.00
Fencing	12.00a13.00
Common lumber—16 feet and under	11.00a12 00
Joists and scantling—20 to 24 ft	12.00a16.00
Lath	1.75a 2.00
A shingles	2.50a 3.00
Shingles on track	2.50a 2.62½

Hogs Packed in Western Cities.

Actual and estimated to Jan. 27, reported by the Cincinnati *Price Current*:

	To Jan. 27. 1876.	—To same date— 1874.	1873.
Cincinnati	490,000	468,000	560,000
Chicago	1,150,000	1,335,000	1,355,000
St. Louis	280,000	400,000	430,000
Louisville	225 000	273,000	225,000
Milwaukee	195,000	207,000	245,000
Indianapolis	275,000	254,000	240,000
Totals	2,615,000	2,935,000	3,055,000

Chicago Seed Market.

A moderate business was transacted in this market and prices were easy though not quotably lower. Sales of timothy were made at $1,90a2,45 for poor to very high grade of prime. For prime medium clover $8 dollars was generally bid, though some sales were made from second hands at $8,10. Flax sold at $1,35a1,40 for good to prime; common was very dull. A sale of Hungarian was reported at 55c, and millet at 60c for prime. Buckwheat quotable at 60a70c, according to quality. For lots sold by dealers from store a shade over the quotations was obtained.

Cincinnati Horse Market.

There is a good demand for "Chunks," for all work, ranging in price from $90 to $110 and $120. In the Fifth street auctions for last week, sales footed up 395 head. Of these the following shipments were made: 2 car loads of Drivers to Philadelphia, at $120 a150; 1 car South Carolina, $85a100; 1 car Georgia, $80a90; and 1 car Virginia, $85a120.

Hog Slaughter at Cincinnati.

Dispatches from Cincinnati to Saturday, 29th inst., place the total of hogs slaughtered there to that date at 493,367 head, as compared with 469,547 head same time last year.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, February 2, 1876.

The crude market continues firm and excited with a steady upward tendency. United certificates quoted at $2,15; Conduit, $2.16½; shipment, $2.37½. There was no barge oil offered to-day, it being feared that navigation would be suspended by ice before it could be delivered; however, it may be quoted at $2,45a2.47½. Refined was quiet; it does not sympathize fully with the new article by any means. Philadelphia delivery is said to have been offered at 14½c without finding buyers; quotable on cars here at 11a11¼c.

Oil barrels dull and lower; city make quoted at $1,20.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Warden, Frew & Co	Fancher & Co	2,151

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 2, 1876.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No. 2 Chicago spring 99¼c spot, sales at 97¾a97½c seller February, closed at 99a99¼c seller February; 98½c seller March; $1,03¾ seller May; No. 3 78c; rejected 64c. Corn quiet and firm; No. 2 mixed 40a40¼c spot; 40½c seller March; 45½c seller May. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 30½ spot; 31½a31¼c seller March. Barley firm at 75 spot; 74c seller January; 69½a70 seller March. Rye dull; 67 1-2c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady and in moderate demand; $19,75 spot; $19,92 seller March; $20,15a20,20 seller April; $20,40a20,45 seller May. Lard dull and nominal; $12 spot. $13,25 seller March; $12,40 seller April. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady and unchanged.

On Call Board wheat was about 1c lower; 98¼c February; 97⅝c March. Corn steady; 40c February; 40¼c March; ½c higher. Pork steadier; $19,70 February; $12,95 March. Lard unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Flour firm; receipts 10,000 bbls.; super western and State $4,25a4,65; common to good $4,85a5,35; good to choice $5,45a5,90; white wheat extra $5,95 a7,75; extra Ohio $5,45a7,25; St. Louis $5,40a 9. Rye flour and corn meal quiet. Wheat: receipts 9,000 bush; more active; ungraded spring $1a1,16; No. 1 spring $1,31a1,37; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,19a1,21; No. 3 $1,05a1,06; No. 1 Milwaukee store $1,19; No. 3 Minnesota $1,05. Rye dull; western 86a88c. Barley and malt firm. Corn: receipts 27,000 bush; moderate export and home trade demand at 51¾a 55¼c; mixed, no grade and regular 56c; do graded 62½a65c. Oats is dull; No. 2 State 45a49c; white 48a52c. Hay unchanged. Hops firm; eastern and western 12a 16c. Molasses and rice quiet. Coffee and sugar firm; unchanged. Petroleum firm, crude 8¾a8¾c; refined 14¾c; cases 19a21c; naphtha nominal. Tallow firm at 9¾c. Rosin quiet. Turpentine firm at 37½c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 20c. Pork steady at $21,00a21,25. Beef steady 11a11½c. Cut meats: western quiet; long clear middles, western, nominal; city 11¾c. Lard: heavy; prime steam 12¾a12 11-16c. Butter: prime firm; western 15a25c; State 20a31c. Cheese firm at 6a12½c. Whisky firmer at $1,12.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 2.—Sugar strong; common 6a6¼c; fair to fully fair 6¾a6⅞; prime to strictly prime 7¼a7½c; yellow clarified 8¼a8¾c. Molasses steady; strong centrifugal 28a38c; prime reboiled 44a46c; fair fermenting 38a40c; prime fermenting 43a45c. Flour in good demand, in anticipation of better prices. Cornmeal firm at $2,30. Corn firm at 52a60c; yellow in demand for Havana. Oats firm; Galena 47a48c. Bran quiet at 75c. Hay: good supply of ordinary grades; no demand; market bare of choice; prime quoted at $16a18; choice $22. Pork steady at $21,50. Dry salt meats stronger at 8¾a8¾a11a11¾c. Bacon firmer at 9¾a12¾a13c. Hams: choice sugar cured 14c. Lard steady; tierce: ordinary packers 12½c; choice prime steam 12¾c; refined 12¾c; kegs 13¾c. Rice: Louisiana choice scarce; common to good 4½a5¾c. Coffee quiet; jobbing lower; cargoes ordinary to prime 17a19c. Whisky: rectified $1,17.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 2.—Petroleum firm; refined 14½c; crude 11¾a12c. Flour in better demand; extra $4,50; high grades and patent $7a8,50. Wheat steady; Pennsylvania red $1,37a1,39; amber $1,39a1,41; white $1,44a1,55. Rye 86a88c. Corn unchanged. Oats quiet; white 44a48c; mixed 41a43c. Provisions more active. Pork $21,25a21,50; smoked hams 14a15c; pickled do 12a13c. Lard 13¼a 13c. Whisky: western $1,11. Butter steady; western extra 27a28c; firsts 25a26c. Cheese steady; New York 12¾a13¾c; western fine 12½a13c. Eggs firm; western fresh 18a19c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 2.—Cotton quiet at 12½c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; $1,25a1,30. Corn steady at 44c. Oats dull; 35a43c. Rye and barley firm and unchanged. Pork steady; $20,25a20,50. Lard firm; steam 12½c spot; kettle 13a13 1-4c. Bulk meats firm; 7¾, 10¾a11¼c. Bacon quiet; 9, 9 1-4, 11¾, 13a12 3-8c. Green meats: light offerings, and nothing doing. Whiskey steady at $1,05.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 2.—Cotton firm at 12½a12¾c. Flour quiet; $4,50a7,50. Wheat quiet; $1,00a1,28. Corn quiet; 43a45c. Oats quiet; 43a48c. Rye quiet; 75a80c. Provisions strong. Pork $21,50a22. Bulk meats 7¾, 8¼, 11a11¼c. Bacon 9¼, 12a12¾c. Sugar cured hams 14a14 1-4c. Lard dull; 14 1-4a15c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1,05.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 2.—Flour firm. Wheat quiet; No. 2 white Wabash $1,40; No. 3 do $1,23½; No. 1 white Michigan $1,28; extra white Michigan $1,37; amber spot seller February $1,23½; seller Michigan $1,28, seller April $1,29½. Corn steady; high mixed seller Michigan 46¼c; seller May 49½c; low mixed 44¼c; no grade 43c. Oats steady; No. 2 36½c.

Boston.

BOSTON, February 2.—Flour quiet; superfine $4a4,50; common extras $5a5,50; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6a7,50; St. Louis $6.50a9; Illinois $6,50a8,25; fancy Minnesota $7,75a9,25. Corn quiet at 65a66c for mixed and yellow. Oats in moderate demand; mixed and No. 2 white 48a52½c; rejected 43a44½c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 2.—Cotton dull, weak and unchanged. Flour dull. Wheat dull at $1,50 1-2. Corn dull at 40c. Oats lower at 35½c. Barley flat at $1,05a1,25. Rye lower at 69 1-2c. Pork steady at $19,87 1-2a20,00. Lard dull at 11½c. Bulk meats quiet at 7 1-2 a10¾a11c. Bacon firm at 7a12a12¾c. Whisky steady at $1.05.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No 1 Milwaukee $1,07¼, hard $1,15½; No. 2 99¾c; No. 3 83c. Corn firmer and in demand; No. 2 mixed 43c. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2 31½c. Barley firm; No. 2 spring 92½a93c; No. 3 51c. Rye lower; No. 1 69½c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, February 2.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club $1,40; No. 1 white Michigan $1,40; extra do $1,55. Corn steady; western mixed new 66c; old 68c. Barley nominally lower; No. 2 Canada held at $1,06; No. 2 Bay Quinte $1,12.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 2.—Cotton steady at 12¼c; sales of 2,700 bales; receipts 1,030 bales; shipments 1.037. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn dull; 48a50c. Oats steady; 48a52c. Lard firm; 13¼ a14¼c. Bacon firm; 7¾, 8½, 11a11¼c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, February 2.—Cotton dull and depressed; 6¼a6 13-16d; sales 10,000; including 2,000 for speculation and export; 6,000 American. Cheese 57½s.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, February 2.—Petroleum: standard white 110 test, 10¾c; State test 12¾c; Michigan test 15½c; advanced ¼c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Beeves: receipts yesterday and to-day were 190; against 1,530 same time last week; quality mainly common to fair; sales rather slow, the tone much the same as on Monday; all sold; some dealers look for an advance before the close of the week; strictly prime lots 12½c; few fancy steers 12¾a13c; ordinary to good 10a12c; inferior and common including 6 car loads green stillers 8¾c to 9¾c. Sheep: arrivals in two days were 3,760, against 7,480 same time last week; market better for fat stock, and dull for inferior and common; three car loads of fine sheep costing $6,50 per 100 lbs in Pittsburgh, sold here for $7,81; otherwise extreme range 5¾a7c; most transactions 5¾a6¾c. Swine: receipts for two days 4,950, against 6,400 same time last week; 1 carload good light Ohio hogs 187 lbs alive $8,25 per 100 lbs.

CHICAGO, February 2.—Cattle: receipts 2,700; market active, but prices steady; sales mostly good steers at $4,35a4,12½; shipments 1,780. Hogs: receipts 2,500; market active and about 5c lower; packers $7,45a7,75; chiefly $7,60; bacon $7,50a7,75; Philadelphias $7,50a 7,80; shipments 1,320. Sheep: receipts, 1,800; market active and steady; common to choice $4a6.

ST. LOUIS, February 2.—Hogs dull; Yorkers $7,15a7,35; packing $7,25a7,40; extra $7,65. Cattle firm; fair to prime $4,50a5; pony steers $3,25a4,75; fair to choice native cows $2,50a4; native stockers $2,50a4.

CINCINNATI, February 2.—Hogs firm; common to good light $7,35a7,60; fair to good packing $7,40.

INDIANOPOLIS, February 2.—Hogs: receipts 850 head; prices firm; $7,10a7,35.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Business was rather more active in some departments, but quiet in general. Cotton goods are unchanged and firm. Prints and shirtings are in improved request by western jobbers. Dress goods are in fair demand. Fancy and staple cotton hosiery is active. Woolen goods moved slowly. A large line of black, colored and fancy silks sold freely at auction, and brought fair prices.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Cotton dull at 13a13 3-16c; sales: futures weak; February 12¾c; March 13 1-16a13 3-32c; April 13 9-16c; May 13¾c; June 13¾c; July 13¾c; August 14 a14 1-10c.

NEW ORLEANS, February 2.—Cotton: demand fair, sales 1,150 bales; prices of better qualities steady; medium and lower grades irregular; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 9¾a10¼c; low middling to strict low middling 11a11½c; middling to strict middling 12¼a13c; good to midding fair 13¾a14¼c; receipts: net 9,110 bales; gross 9,755; exports to continent 9,024; to coastwise 1,510; to Great Britain 4,180; stock 366,940.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—61 cars coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 1 do iron, Penna R. R. Co; 28 do coal, Sable Coal Co; 11 do stone, Lucy Furnace; 11 do, Shoenberger & Co; 6 do, N. Y. C. C. C. Co; 1 do hay, O. H. Allerton; 1 do ice, Chautauqua L. I. Co; 18 do stone, Isabella Furnace; 2 do sand, G. W. Glass; 1 do brick, E. Thompson S. Works; 4 do coal, A. V. R. R. Co; 2 do tar, C. T. Place; 1 do axles, J. L. Awl; 1 do lime, W. J. Baughman; 1 car hay, Irwin & H; 2 do em bbls bbls, H. C. Vantine; 1 do mchny, H. T. Price & Son; 1 bbl tar, N. Y. & C. G. C. Co; 1 bale leather, W. Bromley & Son; 3 bxs g seed, D. S. Wright & Co; 4 bxs butter, J. Henderson & Bro; 1 do, R. McFall; 1 machine, S. Hare & Son; 8 bxs g ware, Steinmertz & V; 1 box mdse, Haworth & D; 26 b hides, J. Callery & Co; 1 bbl fish, T. C. Jenkins; 1 box butter, A. Kirkpatrick & Co; 80 bdls paper, King, Reed & Co; 14 do, J. P. Barr & Co; 5 do, W. B. McCord; 200 heads cabbage, M. McCann.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—3 bbls eggs, Wilbert & W; 2 bxs poultry, J. H. Loh & Co; 6 b hides, J. White, Jr & Son; 11 tubs butter, 1 box do, 2 bbls eggs, Head, C. & Co; 4 do turnips, Valley Milk Co; 3 pcs boilers, A. Steller & Son; 8 sks paper, C. P. Markle & Son; 74 cads tobacco, M. K. McMullen; 4 tres lard, Head, C. & Co; 5 bbls al ohol, Harris & E; 10 bbls spirits, M. Marshall & Co; 1 box rope, J. Henkel; 5 kegs lard, 2 bbls eggs, J. H. Loh & Co; 5 tres bacon, J. L. Dunseath & Co; 5 tres hams, J. Porterfield & Co; 1 car b shoulders, H. C. Bingham; 1 car heading Duncan & T; 2 tres h sausage, E. H. Myers & Co; 1 pkg wood, Maul & G; 3 do, M. Heyl; 2 tres hams, 2 bxs bacon, J. A. Renshaw & Co; 26 em boxes, 7 crates, 3 bbls glass, Stewart, E. & Co; 1 car b hams, Rea, H. & Co; 1 do staves, Duncan & T; 1 do, C. A. Wormcastle; 1 do, F. Kober; 1 do hay, 1 do feed, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 9 oil barrels, Bea H. & Co; 10 rolls leather, W. B. Junkner; 5 b s tobacco, R. & W. Jenkinson; 1 car b bran, H. Schnelbach; 1 do corn, J. Graham.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—1 car 1 beer, Y. Seesey & Co; 1 copy press, Wilson, W. & Co; 59 bd's twine, Fleming & Co; 10 bxs tobacco, Dilworth & Bro; 1 car s pipe, H. H. Collins; 2 tubs butter, 1 bbl do, J. J. Pettit; 1 bbl oil, Caughey & D; 8 e bxs, C. L. Flaccus; 14 hides, 1 c skin do, 11 bdls do, R. Little; 6 ckse ware, 1 crate do, M. W. Sacketts; 1 bbl do, F. Kaiser; 8 sks hair, 5 do g scrap, W. Morney & Son; 2 bxs picks, J. Woodwell; 5 sks rags, 7 do paper, Morrison, R. & Co; 1 bbl syrup, Haworth & D; 1 tub pickles, J. H. Strong; 12 c tops, W. Hedeby; 18 g hides, J. Callery & Co; 1 bx welden, J. R. & A. Murdoch; 1 bx tobacco, C. R. Bailey; 4 kegs barley, 2 bbls do, Schegil & D; 4 cars straw, C. & R. Markle; 93 bl s molasses, Silvor h Bros; 65 do, Howarth & D; 50 do, Reymer Bros; 40 do, S. A. Stevenson; 1 car straw, C. B. Markle; 5 bhds sugar, B. H. Voscamp; 3 bls eggs, 7 fir butter, J. H. Loh & Co; 3 bbls eggs, 48 bags oats, Head, C. & Co; 1 lot produce, Voigt M & Co; 10 cars oil, J. S. Davis; 4 bbls whisky, B L. Fahnestock.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 bbl eggs, Brown, C. & Co; 12 bxs fish, Garrett & S; 7 pkgs mdse, A. Steinmyer; 50 tubs butter, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 16 cases tobacco, J. S. Dilworth & Co; 30 bxs soap, T. C. Jenkins, 37 sks rags, McCullough & S; 17 bxs h ware, Whitmore, W. L. & Co; 3 bbls c meal, Friedley Bros; 3 do eggs, E Fox & Co; 2 do, 6 kegs butter, Vangorder & S; 21 dozen brooms, Haworth & D; 1 bbl wine, Miller, F. & Co; 25 pkgs mdse, A. L. Murphy; 1 car hay, J Rose; 1 do, Keil & R; 1 do, S. B. Floyd & Co; 5 cks e ware, L. S. Layton; 1 d hog, H. Rea Jr; 7 do, 6 bbls eggs, Voigt, M. & Co; 80 sks flour, Dunlevy Bros; 7 tubs butter, J. Graff & Son; 9 do, Wilbert & W; 1 bbl oil, J. T. Gray; 5 bdls hds, Hubbard, L. B. & Co; 15 bxs butter, Head, C. & Co; 1 bbl eggs, ½ do butter, G. L. Peabody; 1 car potatoes, F. Godell; 1 car oats, barrels, D. Bly & Co; 1 car oats, H. Schnelbach; 2 cars sand, Knox K. & Co; 1 do stone, Coleman & M; 10 bdls leather, W. Flaccus & Son.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—4 cars barley, Young & B; 51 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 1 car ear corn, Adams & K; 114 pcs pipe, Samuel Arthurs; 117 do, John Whyte; 1 master wheel, H. T. Price & Son; 12 cases drugs, W. H Brill; 1 car staves, J. M. Hemphill; 1 do, J. Holder; 1 do hay, 28 bags oats, G. McFerron; 59 bxs soap, Beckfield & M; 28 f seed, 8 sacks flour, R. Carson; 1 car wheat, Gilmore & Co; 12 sks meal, W. Croft; 1 car oats and shorts, Gilleland & N; 20 sks flour, E. Byrnes; 80 sks flour, 5 bbls do, J. A. Reed; 1 car lumber, N. Stupy; 1 car m feed, Guyer & F; 50 bbls whisky, R. Carson; 6 do, G. Helldeger & Co.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—2 cars barley, W. J. Meek; 2 do, H. M. Scott; 1 car corn, S. B. Floyd & Co; 4 do, H. J. McCracken.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Philip Rouzer to John Shaffer, September 7, 1848; 9 acres and 23 perches in Findley township. Price $2 0

Jennette Callow to the city of Allegheny. August 2, 1875; lot on Grant street, Millvale borough. Price Nom.

David Emerick et ux. to Wm. H. and David Emerick, November 9, 1875; 58 acres and 151 1-6 perches in Marshall township. Price $1,900

John Hendricks et ux. to James Bryor, September 30, 1875; lot in the Twenty-second ward, city. Price $2,00

George T. Lewis to John Conrad Woerner, December 31, 1875; lot on North Canal street, Sharpsburg. Price $1,565 44

A. Marshall et ux. to Philip Rouzer, May 26, 1846; 9 acres and 23 perches in Findley township. Price $143 45

B. W. Rankin et ux. et al. to James B. Gemmill, February 1, 1875; 7 lots on North street, McKeesport. Price $4,800

Hugh S. Fleming, Sheriff, to John Shaffer, April 13, 1872; ninety-two acres in Findley township. Price $4,000

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEEL WORKS.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.

Smith, Sutton & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

REITER, SUTTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL.

ALSO,

Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,

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Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Manufacturers of

Best Refined Cast Steel,

Of every description; also

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

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Manufacturers of every description of

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Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

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OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,

ALDERMAN,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,

Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET, PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,

Alderman,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,

OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE

TO AND FROM EUROPE

TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stock, &c., dealt in.
European Shipping News, Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator. Please apply to

MAX SCHAMBERG,

Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.

163 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CEMENT — 200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE, 100 bbls. Rosendale, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, February 2, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change —or+ ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill	44	10		+10	S	Fair.
Cincinnati, Ohio	45	4	+1	10	SW	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa	3	4		+7	SE	Fair.
Dubuque, Iowa	4				SE	Fair.
Keokuk, Iowa	3	1		—2	S	Clear.
Leavenworth, Ks					S	Fair.
Louisville, Ky	21		—2		NE	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn	32	4		+4	E	Fair.
Nashville, Tenn	20	10	—1	2	NE	Fair.
Pittsburgh, Pa	9	7		—6	NW	Clear.
Shreveport, La	25	5		+1	SE	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo	10	9		+9	SE	Fair.
Vicksburg, Miss	8	1			E	Clear.

JOHN KABERNAGLE, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was 9 feet 7 inches. Weather blustery and very cold; there will doubtless be considerable floating ice in the Allegheny this morning.

CAPT. I. R. WHITTAKER is back from Louisville.

DANIEL MICHAL BRADY commands the John F. Tolle.

THE Warren and barges are announced for New Orleans.

THE Iron Mountain and John A. Wood passed Memphis on Monday.

THE Exchange was advertised to leave Cincinnati for this port yesterday.

THE Ironsides, of Gray's Iron line, is announced for St. Louis on Saturday.

THE Arlington arrived at New Orleans on Monday. She will load for a return trip to Pittsburgh.

THE Fearless with two barges of steel rails will be ready to depart for Tennessee River by to-morrow.

THE Wash Oberhain and Betty Gilbert were sold at Evansville Saturday. The former goes up the "Wabash."

THOMAS M. ACHER, an old pilot and local boiler inspector at Evansville, was found dead in his bed Sunday morning.

THE Emma Graham is off time. She did not leave Cincinnati until Monday, and is not expected here until to-morrow.

FREIGHTS from New Orleans to Cincinnati are $1 per barrel for molasses, and 20 cents per hundred pounds, with no prospect of its being higher this season.

THE Susie Silver, en route from New Orleans to Cincinnati, has 13 barrels of molasses for P. Duff & Son, and the U. P. Schenck has 169 barrels of molasses for Arbuckles & Co.

THE E. H. Durfee, Captain D. W. Marratta, is announced to depart for St. Louis on Saturday. Capt. McCarty, her agent, will give rates and furnish such information to shippers as they may desire.

THE John Howard went out of White River a few days ago with less than 800 bales of cotton, for which she received $2 per bale. She will not return, but enters the Washita trade for the rest of the season.

THE St. Louis *Globe* says: Captain John N. Harbin, and Ed. Nowland have contracted at Pittsburgh for the building of a new boat for the Arkansas river trade. She will be called the Fort Gibson No. 2.

THE wind storm on Tuesday night is reported as having sunk 12 barges of coal at Cincinnati and 7 at Louisville. That sunk at Louisville is said to belong to retail dealers, while that sunk at Louisville is reported as belonging to Pittsburgh dealers.

A DISPATCH from Paducah to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "It was warm and raining Tuesday morning until 10 o'clock, when the wind shifted to the north and blew a gale, accompanied with snow, causing the river to be rougher than ever known before, doing great damage along the shore. The Keystone, with a tow of coal and staves for New Orleans, had one barge of coal and one barge of staves swamped by the rough river. T. L. Lee & Co. lost one barge of Pittsburgh coal of 5,000 bushels. The gale continues unabated now, at 9 P. M. and turning very cold."

THE New Orleans *Times* of Wednesday says: "We are informed that the steamboat Fontenelle will reach this port to-night from Van Buren, on the Arkansas river, almost the head of navigation on that stream. The Fontenelle brings 1,500 bales of cotton, shipped at Van Buren and consigned to Messrs. Chapp Bros., of this city. This, if not the largest lot of cotton ever shipped to one house from one point on one boat, is certainly the largest lot so shipped out of the Arkansas river. We mention these facts as denoting something more than ordinary enterprise on the part of our cotton factors."

A NEWS item from St. Louis says:—A severe snow storm set in this (Tuesday) morning and continued till noon, when it cleared off. The wind blew a perfect gale, and the house tops were soon cleaned as effectually as though swept by a broom. Business was almost entirely suspended, and very little stuff went forward for shipment. All the advertised boats remain over. River falling, and no ice in sight yet, but there will be, very likely, to-morrow. The Keokuk Northern Line has quit till the weather moderates. Mercury at dark 10 degrees above zero. The R. W. Dugan will be sold at Marshal's sale to-morrow.

CAPTAIN JAMES B. EADS is spending a day or two with his family here before proceeding east on business connected with his contract for deepening the mouth of the Mississippi river. The great engineer is confident of success, and thinks by the first of next April the old Mississippi will have completed enough of the "steel" which he has laid off for her to accomplish, to entitle the contractors to the first installment of $500,000 from the Government. Some 2,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be removed before that result is reached, but as the still waters work night and day, they will soon accomplish this work.—*St. Louis Times.*

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* of yesterday says that a terrible snow storm, followed by the heaviest gale which has been known on the river for a quarter of a century, occurred Tuesday afternoon and evening at Louisville. Steamers on the river at this point were detained in consequence and some were damaged. The Van Buskirk was cast on the wharf and had her wheel torn off. A dozen coal barges and floats, containing 50,000 bushels, have been sunk to-night, and indications are that more will follow.... The Hornet No. 2 started for Pittsburgh yesterday. While lowering her chimneys to pass under the Suspension Bridge something gave way, and they fell, which caused the cabin to be battered. ....The Evansville *Journal* calls the James D. Parker "the sweet of sweetness in the way of steamboats." ......The wind was so strong and variable last evening that it was impossible for any boat to run with safety. Some of the packets that ventured out were compelled to seek a safe harbor. The General Lytle, which left for Louisville, when we last heard from her, was wind-bound on the Kentucky shore, just below the Fifth street ferry. She had been blown in against the ferry-boat, causing some damage to the latter.

(For Additional River News see Fourth Page.)

RIVER PACKETS.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

SATURDAY, Feb. 5.

THE STEAMER

Ironsides and Barges.

McDONALD ... Captain

Through bills given to Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

Will leave as above.

For freight apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, R. C. GRAY, Agts. 94 Wood street.

REGULAR PACKET—TOWS NO BARGES.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

SATURDAY, Feb. 5—5 P. M.

THE NEW, LARGE AND POWERFUL PASSENGER STEAMER,

E. H. DURFEE.

D. W. MARATTA ... Master
JOE TODD ... Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to GEO. H. GHRIEST, or A. C. McCARTY, Agts.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Ironton and Cincinnati.

LEAVES HERE EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Ironton every Thursday—10 A. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

SALT VALLEY.

T. SANFORD ... Captain
W. A. & L. L. MADDY ... Clerks

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.

500 Barrels Minnesota Flour.
150 Barrels Rye Flour.
150 Barrels Burmuda Red Onions.
200 Barrels Sweet Michigan Cider.
3 Cars Rye.
100 Bales Choice Wisconsin Hops.

For sale by ROBT. F. WEDDELL, 347 Liberty street.

New Orleans Sugar & Molasses

"WHITE STAR" FLOUR

FULL LINE GROCERIES.

Watt, Lang & Co.,

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WHOLESALE

GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER

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KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c. 349 LIBERTY STREET, Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.

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Choice Apples, Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, and Produce generally received daily. Consignments solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

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Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

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No. 171 Federal Street.

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DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

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J. W. HALL, Vice President.

Simon Drum, Geo. D. Riddle, D. Macferron, R. H. Knox, R. W. Cartwright.

JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

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R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

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BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

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STEAM BOILERS!

TAKES THE

PREMIUM.

They Start Promptly. Do not lower the boiler pressure when feeding. Feed warm water at high and low pressure. Deliver more water with less steam than any other. Have no moveable parts to get out of order.

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Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills, Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.

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Plumbers' Castings, Sash Weights, Window Lintels and Sills.

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Chilled AND Sand Rolls

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Raskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse:

No. 38 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

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MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE BRICK,

Of any desired size and shape. Also

Every Variety of Tiles,

For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.

Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.

OFFICE,

CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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COAL! COAL! COAL!

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Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

COAL.

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Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

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Prose Miscellanies from Heinrich Heine. Translated by S. L. FLEISHMAN. 12mo. Fine Cloth. $1.50.

"The selections are well chosen, and are sufficiently extended and copious to exhibit the general qualities of Heine's style."—*Boston Journal.*

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PATENT PLANISHED

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IRON DOME HEAD,

Kitchen Range Boiler,

EVERY BOILER TIGHT AND TESTED AT 130 POUNDS PRESSURE.

Sheet and Plate Iron Work,

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STEEL WORKS.

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Manufacture of the

WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF

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Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,

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"U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

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GUARANTEED TO BURN

SOFT COAL,

HARD COAL,

OR COKE.

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Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

SHEET AND BAR IRON,

Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.

Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

A. TOMLINSON & CO.

Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Tubular, Double-flued Tublar, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks
Chimneys Breeching and Ash Pans.
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Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,

PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

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Bridge Iron

Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams.

GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR

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BUILDERS OF

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Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.

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RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, 3:01 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 4:20 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p.m., Philadelphia 6:20 p. m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:07 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a.m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:31 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:40 a.m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:41 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p.m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 3:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a.m., 5:06 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 9:21 a. m., 1:21, 4:51, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

LIBERTY ACCOMMODATION 8:11 and 10:21 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday	1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday	7:20 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:41 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:41 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m.; 1:21, 2:41, 5:56 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a m., 3:06, 7:31, 9:31 and 10:01 p. m.

Liberty Accommodation 7:11 a. m. and 6:06 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

No change of cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:26 a. m. Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.

MAIL TRAIN connecting for Butler	6:26 a.m.
EXPRESS connecting for Butler	3:36 p.m.
FREEPORT ACCOM	9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p.m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM	11:36 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 and 9:11 p. m.
TARENTUM ACCOMMODATION	11:31 p.m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER	3:31 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time.

Express connecting from Butler	10:11 a.m.
Mail Train connecting from Butler	5:51 p. m.

Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a.m. and 1:36 p. m.

Springdale Accom. 6:51 a. m., 3 1, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 m. and 6:41 p. m.

Market Train from Butler 9.11 a.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 21 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

6 Fast Line	2:07am
10 Pacific Express	3:45am
4 Columbus Mail	7:12am
36 Washington Accommodation	9:17am
34 McDonald's Accommodation	11:00am
32 Dennison Accommodation	3:57pm
38 Washington Accommodation	4:40pm
2 Limited Mail	6:00pm
40 McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
12 McDonald's Accommodation	10:57pm
42 Sunday Church Train	12:57pm

ARRIVE.

33 McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
7 Cincinnati Express	6:57am
35 Washington Accommodation	8:37am
31 Dennison Accommodation	9:57am
37 McDonald's Accommodation	2:00pm
39 Washington Accommodation	4:12pm
3 Columbus Mail	5:42pm
1 Fast Line	7:12pm
5 Southern Express	2:42am
41 Sunday Church Train	10:00am

Pacific Express, Limited Mail, and McDonald's Accom. No. 12 leave daily.

Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen Supt.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 22d, 1875, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depots, Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	Homestead Ac.	6:40am
Monongahela Ac	11:12am	Through Mail	8:40am
Express	3:50pm	Express	10:10am
Homestead Ac.	5:58pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	6.50pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8.00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p.m.

Extra train leaves Ormsby on Saturday at 1:35 P. M., running to Hays. Returning, leaves Hays at 2:00 p. m., arriving at South Pittsburgh at 2:35 p. m.

Through connections to and from Brownsville daily (except Sunday,) as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10:50 a. m. and 5:50 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 11:12 a.m. and 3:50 p. m., connecting with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

Change of Time—Winter Arrangement.

On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 26, 1875, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac.	6:50am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	9:45am	McKeesport Ac.	7:45am
McKeesport Ac.	11.00am	W. Newton Ac.	8:45am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Through Express	7:10 am
Uniontown Ac.	3:40pm	Uniontown Ac.	10:00am
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	3:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	McKeesport Ac.	5:00pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	Uniontown Ac.	5:45pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:30pm
McKeesport Ac.	11:10pm	Through Mail	9:40pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	6:10pm

Mail trains daily. Through Express East, daily, except Sunday. Through Express West, daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 15 miles travel to Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East and South.

R. B. SOWERS, Ticket Agent, 55 Fifth avenue.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 12, 1875, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13am	Atlantic Ex.	1:08am
Erie & Asht. Ex.	7:13am	Wheeling Ex.	10:07am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8:37am	Chicago Ex.	12:37pm
Chicago Ex.	8:42am	Erie & Ash. Ex.	1:37pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:58pm	Chicago Mail	3:43pm
Pacific Ex.	3:13pm	Cleveland Ex.	5:00pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Cl. & St. L. Ex.	7:07pm
Erie & Wat Ex.	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:37pm
Thro. Ml., limit.	6:02pm	Erie & Ash. Ex.	11:57pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	5:57am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:05am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:37am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12am
Sharps. & As. Ac.	1:18pm	Knox Accom.	8:47am
Knox Accom.	3:42pm	Sharps. & War Ac.	9:50am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	3:12pm
Leetsdale Ac.	8:37pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:37pm
Leetsdale Ac.	10:51pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53am

Through Mail, limited, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MAYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J D LAYNG, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, December 6th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:55am	Night Express	6:05am
Buffalo Ex.	8:25am	Parnassus Ac.	6:45am
1st S. Works Ac.	10.10am	1st S. Works Ac	8:10am
Kittanning Ac.	11:40am	Arnolds Parker Accom	9:35am
Titusville Ex.	1:00pm	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emlenton Ac.	3:30pm	2d S. Works Ac	1:55pm
Hulton Ac.	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	3:50pm
2d S. Works Ac.	6.10pm	Kittanning Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	8:10pm	Hulton Ac.	7:30pm
Parnassus Ac.	11:00pm	Buffalo Ex.	8:50pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Trains leave Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:35 p. m. Stop at all stations.

Special Sunday train, between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parker with Parker and Karns City Railroad for Karns City and Petrolia. Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 A. M. (city time), arriving at Foxburg, at 11:10 A. M.; returning, leaves Foxburg at 2:55 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connection at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen Superintendent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases. For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays excepted.

DR. WHITTIER, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special physician, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices, safety fuse constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK, No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities are that to-day there will be a falling barometer, east to south winds, increasing cloudiness, and probably rain, turning into snow.

The New Poor Board.

The Board of the Guardians of the Poor held a session yesterday. The new members of the Board were sworn in, after which Mr. James T. Kincaid was re-elected President for the ensuing term.

The election of a Secretary being next in order, Messrs. J. B. Williams (the late incumbent) and G. L. Braun, were nominated. Mr. Braun was elected by a vote of eight to four.

Mr. James S. Todd was then nominated and elected Assistant Secretary by acclamation.

Messrs. Shaffer, Jones and Hays were appointed a committee on salaries, to examine the matter and see if there is any room for a reduction.

The Northwestern Mutual.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, which publishes a statement in another column, is an institution that for strength, usefulness, popularity, safety and prosperity, is not excelled by any other in the United States. Its income for the year just closed exceeds four millions of dollars, its surplus fund is about two and a half millions, while its total assets swell up to the enormous sum of seventeen millions of dollars. It has paid for death losses since its organization nearly five million of dollars, and its promptitude and liberality in adjusting the claims of its deceased members is a generous and notable feature of its prosperity. To those who contemplate making provision for their families, in case of their decease, we cheerfully commend the Northwestern Mutual of Milwaukee.

City Surveys.

The Survey Committee held a regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon, Capt. W. F. Aull in the chair. The pay roll for January, amounting to $421.77, was approved. City Engineer Dempster reported the appointment of Mr. Edward M. Bigelow as Chief of the Survey Corps. Approved. The following ordinances were affirmatively recommended to Councils: Ordinances relocating Murray avenue, from Wilkins avenue to the Four Mile Run road; fixing the grade of Madison street; relocating Heberton avenue. A resolution for an ordinance relocating Chestnut street, from Carson street to the railroad crossing, and the location plan of Mt. Oliver street, were referred to subcommittees. The plan of streets in the Fourteenth ward, laid out by the Linden Land Company, and McCrickart & Montgomery's plan of lots in the Twenty-third ward, were approved.

Adjourned.

Obituary.

The sad intelligence was received here yesterday, of the death at Puebla, Colorado, of Mr. Andrew Knox, a well known and very highly esteemed resident of our sister city. The deceased for a number of years past, had been in ill health, and it was only through the most assiduous personal care, and attention from loving friends that his life had been prolonged. Recuperation and restoration were sought in travel, both in his own land and abroad, but the disease—which seemed to have affected heart and lungs—had gained so strong a hold on him that it could not be shaken off. He was not confined to the house as a general rule, but mingled in business and social circles, winning success in one, and gaining friends everywhere in the other, although all the time enduring physical suffering. In the early part of last summer, in company with some friends, he went to Denver, Colorado, and seemed to enjoy it so much that he concluded to remain, leaving the others of the party to return without him. His health seemed to improve, and he wrote home encouragingly of his condition. About a week ago, however, he left Denver to go to Puebla, and had hardly arrived at that place before he was stricken down by an attack which terminated his life. Some of his near relatives here, as soon as they were informed of his serious condition, prepared to go out, and would have started yesterday, but for the dispatch which told of his death.

The deceased was unmarried, and was in the prime of his years. He was the son of Mr. Robert Knox, of Allegheny, and was associated with his father in his extensive business. He was a man of keen intellect and intelligence, and as a business man was conspicuous for sound judgment and integrity. In social life he was quiet and courteous to all in demeanor, a companion of the kindliest sympathies, one who made many friends and was warm and true in his friendships. None loved him more than those who knew him most intimately. In business, in society, and in the church, he was alike held in regard, and his death will be a source of sincere sorrow in all the circles in which he was known. We tender the bereaved parents and other relatives our sincere sympathies.

The remains will be brought home for interment, when announcement of the funeral services will be made.

HIGHWAY ROBBERS.

More Depredations on the Perrysville Road.

It appears that the hanging of Murray and Myers for killing and robbing farmer Wahl, on the Perrysville road, does not deter other foot-pads from operating in that locality. On Tuesday evening two men attacked a farmer as he was passing along that road, near the Allegheny City limits on his way home from the city. One of them threw his arms around the farmer's neck while the other struck him several blows upon his head, stunning him. They then robbed him of $65 and escaped. It would be well for farmers to go well armed while passing along that road, and it would clear the road of these highwaymen if they were received occasionally with a few bullets.

A FATAL COLLISION.

Two Trains Collide Near Cresson—The Engineer Killed and the Fireman Badly Hurt.

Between 7 and 8 o'clock yesterday morning a collision occurred between a passenger train and a ballast train on the Ebensburg branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Cresson. The passenger train, which had been considerably delayed by snow, was running at the usual rate of speed, when in rounding a sharp curve the engineer saw the ballast train approaching. Both engineers endeavored to check the speed of their trains, but they were unable to do so, and the engines came together with a crash. The engines were thrown from the track, and the ballast cars were wrecked. The engineer of the passenger train, John Parrish, was instantly killed, and his fireman had both legs badly crushed. The engineer and fireman of the ballast train jumped and saved their lives, but both were considerably injured. One passenger was also slightly injured.

MONONGAHELA PRESBYTERY.

Session at Lawrenceville—The Business Transacted.

A session of the Monongahela Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church, was held in the Seventh U. P. Church, in Lawrenceville, on Tuesday. Rev. James Greer, D.D., was Moderator, and John S. Sands clerk.

Provision was made for the uniting of the congregations of the Seventh U. P. Church and the Lawrenceville Mission. A commission, composed of Rev. F. A. Hutchison and Messrs. J. B. Herron and Wm. Douglass was appointed to effect the reorganization by the election of six elders.

A unanimous call from the Second U. P. church of this city, made to Rev. J. C. Wilson, of Philadelphia, was reported.

At the last meeting of the Presbytery previous to the one held on Tuesday, the Ninth and Twelfth churches on the South Side were consolidated, and since then a re-organization had been effected by the election of elders. Owing to some misunderstanding in regard to it, and in the hopes of promoting a better feeling, this election was set aside and a new one ordered, in which Rev. J. M. Johnson is to preside.

No other business being before the Presbytery, the meeting adjourned.

THAT CONSPIRACY CASE.

A Strangely Mixed Affair—Twice Arrested on a False Charge.

Mention was made in the GAZETTE yesterday that E. J. Maloy had made an information before the Mayor charging J. Sharp, J. Lambert and Wm. Feurio with conspiracy to have the complainant indicted for murder. Yesterday Sharp and Lambert had a hearing, and the following facts were developed: Feurio kept a photographic establishment on the third floor of English's building, Fourth avenue. He made a specialty of copying and enlarging photographs, and had a number of agents soliciting orders. Maloy was his assistant, as was also Sharp. A quarrel occurred between Feurio and Maloy, and the latter resigned and started business for himself. On the second floor of the building a spiritualist named Reed has his rooms, and when Maloy commenced business on his own account Feurio told Reed that his late employe was a fugitive from justice, having murdered a keeper of the Tennessee Penitentiary. He also informed Reed that a large reward was offered for the re-capture of the man. Reed then opened a correspondence with the Tennessee authorities, and finding that the facts of such murder having been committed were correct, he induced a couple of Tennessee officers to come on to the city, under the assurance that he would place the man in their hands. They reached the city last Sunday, and the services of Lieut. Hagar being procured, Maloy was arrested at his boarding house No. 200 Wylie avenue. When the Tennessee men saw him, however, they promptly stated he was not the man, and he was therefore released. Sharp, who is an employe of Feurio, and Lambert, who is said to be "assistant" spiritualist, still insisted that Maloy was the murderer, and Lambert, acting in the *rôle* of detective, again arrested Maloy. Meantime a gentleman from Steubenville put in an appearance and certified to Maloy, stating that this was his real name. As the real murderer's name is Phillips, the police authorities were satisfied that Maloy was not the man and he was discharged. It was then that Maloy made the information against the three men. Sharp and Lambert after the hearing were committed for further hearing in default of bail. Feurio could not be found, and it is supposed has left the city to avoid arrest.

Housekeepers would find their Biscuit, Cakes, &c., much improved by using Marvin's Self-Raising flour, in place of ordinary flour, mixed with expensive baking powders or cream of tartar and soda.

REFORM SCHOOL SENSATION.

Amazing Recitals of their Sufferings Told by Female Inmates.

A Girl in Close Confinement Deprived of Food for Four Days—The Alleged Horrors of the Whip-Shop Under the Management of Weaver and McElhany—The Case for the Defense to be Opened To-day.

Yesterday there was a larger crowd of spectators present in the chapel of the Reform School than on any other occasion since the beginning of the investigation. A number of ladies were present in the audience who were not witnesses. The session was the breeziest ever held since the work of examining into the affairs of the Refuge was begun. Some of the testimony taken was of the most startling character. The monotonous routine was enlivened by occasional spats between Mr. Swartzwelder and Mr. Gill, and a lively episode of the afternoon proceedings was a sharp clash between counsel for Mr. Avery, and Mr. Finley of the Committee. At 11 o'clock, the hour set for the opening of the session, Mr. Plummer, Chairman of the Committee, and Mr. Swartzwelder, were not present. The committee decided not to wait for the delinquents, and Hon. T. J. Bigham consented to watch over the interests of Mr. Avery, pending the arrival of his counsel. A few moments after 11 o'clock the committee took their places, and called the first witness, Jas. Jackson.

THE SCOURGE IN THE WHIP SHOP.

He was a member of the fire department at present, and he had been employed by Mr. Weaver, a contractor, in the whip shop from June, 1874, to August, 1875. The boys were always reported for imperfectly performing work, and the boys, nine out of ten of them, were always whipped with their pants down. He never knew a boy to be whipped with his clothes on. He saw strips of flesh hanging from the shoulders of James Smith, as the result of a whipping given him by Mr. Hunt, the Assistant Superintendent. Henry Remenschneider was whipped by Hunt until large red welts were raised upon his arms. There was also a mark upon his neck or side-face, where he said Hunt had struck him with the but end of the whip. McElhany did all his whipping in the shop, and his victims were little fellows from 12 to 15 years of age. On one occasion witness saw Mr. Avery whip a boy named McKail, who had a dispute with Mr. Weaver. Mr. Avery had a team whip about 4 feet long in his hand, and he ordered the boy to take his coat off. While the boy was stripping, Avery pulled a knot upon the whip, and after giving him about twelve strokes on the shoulders he ordered his pants off, and then he lashed him upon the bare legs with the same whip. Soon after the same boy was whipped for working badly, and Mr. Avery took him out of the shop, and in a little while the boy came back crying. He pulled up his pants and showed the witness three large red welts on his leg, and the blood could be seen coursing through the contused marks. The witness had seen two boys whipped at once. McElhany did a great deal of whipping. The witness often heard the

BOYS CRY OUT FOR MERCY,

and say "please don't, Mr. Avery." These whippings were done outside of the shop. Jackson thought that when he saw Remenschneider after his punishment by Hunt he thought that the boy's sufferings were fairly to be compared to "the sufferings of the Savior on the Cross." McElhany was in the habit of carrying a soft stock whip, about four feet long, under his coat. Jackson was also a witness of a beating of a boy named Landers, by McElhany, when his pants were taken down and his shirt raised.

Here Mr. Gill was interrupted by Mr. Bigham, and the former protested against his interference, and appealed to the committee for protection. The Chairman instructed Mr. Bigham not to interfere with Mr. Gill in his prosecution of the case. Answering a question by Mr. Thornton, witness said that the boys, generally, were obedient and industrious, and that they were punished severely for slight offences. He thought that Remenschneider was a good, innocent, kind of a boy. McElhany's general manner was overbearing to the boys. Jackson had never seen any boys punished in any other way than by whipping.

Henry Remenschneider, a rather dull-looking German boy, entered the institution in September, 1874, and remained a year, less two weeks. Once he took a knife out of the shop, and Mr. Hunt took him into the close room and whipped him with a team whip about two minutes. Then Hunt thrashed him about five minutes with the cat-o'-nine tails, and when he cried out he struck him on the side of the face with the butt of the whip. From this whipping the

BLOOD SOAKED THROUGH HIS PANTS.

His arms were black and blue, and the side of his ribs are still marked. It was two weeks before the wounds healed. A month before this time he had been whipped by Hunt for bad work, with a team whip, on the bare legs. The thrashing lasted five minutes. He was also whipped in the shop by McElhaney, for doing bad work. This whipping was done with a soft whip, and though his legs were scarred, no blood followed the lash. Another time McElhany cut him over the legs with a whip until the flesh was laid wide open.

Just before the last witness finished his story Mr. Swartzwelder arrived, and learning that another witness had been examined before his arrival, he asked that the testimony taken be read to him. There was the usual cross-fire between the law and the church, but it was ordered by the committee that the testimony be read. The stenographer read the testimony of Remenschneider, and Mr. Schwartzwelder proceeded to cross-examine the witness. To that gentleman he testified that he appeared in this investigation at his own option, though he was asked to come here on Tuesday night, by a gentleman whom he did not know by name. He had been reported for doing bad work three times before he was whipped. He did not do the work badly on purpose. He had been thrashed four times while he was in the Refuge, twice by McElhany, and twice by Hunt. He had never been whipped without cause. The witness was asked here if he had not been arrested for pilfering before he was sent to the Institution. Mr. Gill objected to the question, and Mr. Plummer, who came in a moment before, and who had taken his position as Chairman, intimated to counsel for Mr. Avery, that the question was improper, and he would not allow it. Mr. Swartzwelder insinuated that the witnesses might have been trained, and he proposdd to follow the line of examination indicated by that question for the purpose of ascertaining if the witnesses had been coached. Mr. Gill resented the imputation sought to be put upon the prosecution, and Mr. Schartzwelder said that he made no charges; when he had charges to make he would make them squarely. The witness continuing said that he never knew a boy to be punished who had not broken some of the rules of the institution, and during the time that he was in the Refuge he had been compelled by the officers to attend religious services.

Here the testimony of James Jackson, the fireman, was read for the information of the chairman and counsel for defendant. Jackson who had not left the room was recalled for cross-examination, and he testified that since he left the Refuge he had had no permanent employment. Weaver was a contractor and not an officer of the Refuge. Witness was not hired by any officer of the institution. He firmly believed that Remenschneider's suffering under his first whipping was fairly to be compared to the sufferings of Christ upon the cross, and he believed that as firmly as he did any other statement that he had made regarding the boys' punishment. He never reported the whippings that he was a witness to. He never complained of the boys, because he thought them good boys to work. He had often felt that he ought to put on his coat and go home because the

WHIP-SHOP WAS SUCH A CRUEL PLACE.

He had seen a colored boy named Scott whipped, frequently, by Mr. Avery and Mr. McElhany. He was anxious to have this investigation made because he thought it was a duty to have the abuses ventilated. He had not thought it necessary to complain to the Superintendent as he knew that the Superintendent knew it. He was absolutely a volunteer witness in the case. He thought that very few boys were ever benefitted by the Refuge. His time in the institution was from 7 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock at night, and he did not know what the boys ate or how they slept. This concluded the examination of Jackson, and the committee went into recess for dinner.

The recess endured from 12:30 until 1:35. At that hour Mr. Plummer led the committee into the room and they were soon after followed by Mr. Avery, his son and his counsel. Gottleib Gand was the first witness examined after recess. He had been in the Refuge about one year and five months, and he left in 1875. He had been whipped by Mr. McElhaney until

BLOOD FLOWED FROM HIS BODY.

He had seen a colored boy named Catlin whipped by McElhaney, who used a team whip upon him, and marked his back, and drew blood from it. This whipping was done in the dining room, and his offence was talking. Another boy named Fowler was whipped in the school room by McElhaney with a large whip, and the boy's leg was cut on the calf. The witness was whipped three times, two of the whippings were for not doing his work right. He always tried to do his work as well as he could. Miss Pease, who was boss of the hall, frequently whipped the whole line of boys, because some of the them had violated the rules. She used a raw hide, and the witness was whipped on the hands by her until the blood ran through his fingers. He did not know that the Refuge ever did him any good. The boys were not whipped save when they were guilty of offenses. McElhany favored some of the boys, and he sometimes let his favorites go, and whipped the boys who were not his favorites. The boys that were whipped were usually ring-leaders. He did not know of any amusements that were permitted to the boys, except games of marbles and of ball. The boys had daily tasks in the hall. The last five months that he was in the Refuge he worked in the whip shop, and the boys had certain task work to do, and when they finished that task they were set at liberty from work. Whenever he was whipped he had broken some rule. Whipping was pretty general through the institution. All the boys that he knew had been whipped, and most of them had blood drawn from them.

Under cross-examination Gang said that about two months intervened between each whipping.

Mr. Gill said the boy had marks on his legs, and upon request of Mr. Plummer the boy pulled off his boat and displayed a scar on his fore leg just below the knee, and a hole upon the knee joint, that he said was caused by a whipping he received from Mr. McElhany on the bare legs.

BEATING A BOY INTO INSENSIBILITY.

Albert Swinehart, a very intelligent looking young man, had been in the Refuge about nine months. He was sent to the Refuge by the Mayor of Allegheny. He worked in the whip shop, and during his incarceration he had been whipped about twenty times by McElhany and Weaver. After he had been in about three months Weaver knocked him senseless with a whip stock. Then he kicked him about the head, and dislocated his arm. He had a task of the largest in the shop to do, and one day when he was done about three o'clock, he went up to have it measured, and Weaver and the man who measured for him disputed the account. Weaver said: "What is that —— talking about." Swinehart replied that he was talking about his task, and then Weaver knocked him down, kicked him under a sewing machine, and tramped upon his head. Swinehart complained to Mr. Avery, and he said that he would see that such a thing would not happen again. Witness said that the boys were frequently overtasked, and that Weaver was in the habit of swearing at the boys. The boys were all busy from morning till night. He had seen Mr. Avery whip a boy named Moorehead severely. Moorhead deserved it, because he had been disorderly in the church. He saw McElhany whip five boys, stark naked, and he (McElhany) drew blood from all of them. Once witness, while in the assembly room, laughed at a boy who had his shirt upon wrong, and McElhany struck him in the face and blacked his eye. If witness was in the institution at present he thought he would temper his testimony, but not if Mr. Avery asked him to testify. Mr. Avery had always been kind to the boys. He had whipped witness once, and at the same time time he whipped all the boys in the house, because he could not find out who it was that had thrown a marble into the hall. Swinehard did not think the Refuge had improved him. Said he:

ANTI-REFORMATORY INFLUENCES OF THE REFUGE.

I was thrown into the worst associations in the Refuge that ever I saw in my life, and to tell you the truth I have never done a day's good since I have been out of here." If the boys did not do their task they would be whipped. McGarvey, an inmate, was paid by Weaver to cut their work short, so as to make them do extra work, for the benefit of the contractor. McGarvey was now in the Penitentiary. Mr. Avery knew nothing of this, because McElhany prevented the boys from telling the Superintendent. The boys do not dare to tell Mr. Avery, because of fear of McElhany. The whip used by McElhany was called a "blood sucker." While he was in the Refuge he learned a great deal of badness. The talk of the boys informed him about stealing and drinking. He had learned a great deal also about bad women, from the talk of the boys in the yard and in the hall. The boys had bad practices amongst each other. He had never been a "hard swearer" until he came into the Refuge.

Under cross-examination he testified that he had not been too good before he went into the Refuge. He had associated with bad boys before he entered the Refuge and he had heard, amongst them, talk of stealing and bad women. He never stole before he was sent to the Refuge. He did not attend the daily prayers. The boys got up in the morning about 6 o'clock, and they marched to the wash house, then to breakfast, where grace was said, and after breakfast they went to work and remained at work until dinner. After dinner the boys remained in the whip shop until between 4 and 5 o'clock. When their tasks were done they were at liberty to play in the yard. He had chiefly to complain of McElhany and Weaver; one was as bad as the other. Mr. Avery was always kind to all the boys. Andy Rudiger, Jno. Burke, Larkey, another Burke, and a boy whose name he had forgotten, were the five boys who were whipped naked by McElhany. One Sunday evening the witness laughed at something that amused him, and McElhany knocked him down with the key.

Upon re-direct examination the witness said that he had frequently told McElhany of the corrupt practices of Weaver's measures. Sometimes the boys were given an extra supper for good marks. These marks were given out by Mr. Avery to boys of good behavior.

Miss Rebecca Blotz, a matronly lady dressed quietly in black, had been housekeeper during two weeks. While she was in the Refuge she saw Miss McCoy whip a little girl 10 years of age. The child was not permitted to get her supper with the rest, and when she asked Miss McCoy the reason of it, the matron did not reply to her, but began beating the child over the head and face.

THE WHIPPING WAS VERY SEVERE.

The next day the witness mentioned the circumstance to the matron, but the matron answered her evasively. Another time Miss McClelland brought her into the boys home to see a sick boy, and the witness told her that the child's pulse was very low. The witness was not surprised at the condition of the boy, because the diet was not nutritive. For breakfast and supper they had bread, molasses and coffee, and for dinner they had meat, soup and water. Sometimes boiled potatoes were added to the dinner bill of fare. Once Mr. Avery pulled a fools-cap over Mary McDonald's face, tied her hand behind her back and kept her in a seat in presence of all the rest of the girls for four hours. Mary had written a note to one of the boys. The witness said that Mr. Avery had said in the chapel that it had been said that of all the convicts in the Penitentiary the Refuge boys were the worst. She suggested to one of the lady officers that moral suasion would be better in the discipline of the school, and the officer laughed at her, and said that she (the witness) would soon get over that way of thinking. The witness had never seen anything done in a kind or christian spirit while she was in the institution. Miss McCoy appeared to the witness to be a severe, harsh, cruel, woman. She was very easily angered, and she never saw her use much kindness to the girls. Miss Platz resigned from the institution because her duties were too laborious, and she could not be contented in a place where there was so little kindness. Everything to her had a cold isolated appearance.

Under cross-examination Miss Plotz said that she and Miss McCoy could not get along together. She denied that she ever left the kitchen and went to bed while she should have been on duty. At the meals the girls got as much as they could eat. She knew nothing about rat pies and rat soup. She reiterated the assertion that she had never seen an instance of the use of moral suasion.

At this juncture there was a clash between Mr. Gill and Mr. Swartzwelder, and Mr. Swartzwelder said, very sharply, that he would not be appealed to personally again. He had been frequently impertinently addressed by the prosecutor, and he did not propose to submit to it any longer. Mr. Gill said that he had not been impertinent, and that in the present instance he had interrupted the gentleman through an ignorance of legal etiquette and forms of proceeding. The apology did not seem to be very satisfactory to Mr. Swartzwelder, but there was no more bickering between the gentlemen at that time.

ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS.

Miss Annie Anderkist, the young lady so often referred to in the testimony of a number of the female inmates, was next called. She is of a fair complexion, quite pretty and very self-possessed in demeanor. She wore a becoming hat of the jockey species, and an Astrachan sack added much to the attractiveness of her appearance. She said that she was an inmate of the Refuge from July, 1871, to May, 1874—two years and ten months in all. She was about fourteen years of age when she entered. She was taken from the orphan's home by two ladies, and when they had no more work for her they sent her to the Refuge. She was tied to a chair with her hands behind her back by Mr. Avery, and whipped three times in one evening. Avery brought in a whip, and the third crack of the whip broke it upon my back. He sent the girls to bed and then he beat me, and then he brought the girls out again and whipped me again. He said "I will now go to the library and Miss McCoy, you whip her." Then he asked what I had on, and she said that I had only my underclothes on, and he said to take them off and bring me back. Miss McCoy took the clothes off, and she told Avery there was no blood upon my back, but there was blood upon my breast and upon my hands. Avery said he would bend or break me, and he whipped me again, for the third time. When I came in from the hall Miss McCoy whispered with Mr. Avery, and he said: "Well, Annie, there is no blood drawn yet," but that he could draw blood, and, if necessary, then, bathe my back in salt and water. Told Miss McCoy when she was tying me to the chair that I had never been whipped by a man before, and that if Avery whipped me with a horse-whip before the girls, I would be worse than ever. Then Avery sent me to my room, saying that I would have to stay there until I begged his mercy.

THREE MONTHS IN A COLD ROOM.

The room was cold and I was there three months and two weeks; for the first two weeks I was fed on bread and water, and after that on bread and molasses; once I refused to let Miss McCoy put handcuffs on me and Avery came in and put them on, and after I was handcuffed he struck me on the mouth with his fist; the handcuffs were on for a week.

Here the witness removed her glove, and throwing back the sleeve of her dress she exposed a cicatrized scar which she said was caused by the handcuffs that were fastened upon her wrists by Superintendent Avery.

A WEEK OF TORTURE.

The witness continued: I could not sleep during that week because the blood would not circulate; they put handcuffs on me for talking in the sewing room; sat at the window until my arm was numbed by the cold so that I could not feel the pain from the handcuffs; when I was whipped in the chair Maggie Conway was tied in a chair, but she was not whipped; all the girls witnessed my punishment; the third time that I was whipped that night no clothes were on me but a calico dress; once Miss McCoy beat me on the head with the butt end of a whip, and my head was swollen and sore for a week; asked her if she had no mercy and she said "None for such low, defiled creatures as you;" that whipping was for impudence; did not resist her; at another time was locked up in another room for over three months; contracted rheumatism at that time and have had it ever since; this punishment was also for impudence; the room was always cold; the walls were frosted and the bed-clothes were damp; almost always my offenses were for trying to escape or for impudence; Miss McCoy never talked kindly to me; Avery advised me to be good and promised to get a place for me when I got out; Miss McCoy was friendly to some of the girls; at another time was handcuffed, sat upon a chair and whipped in the presence of the girls by the principal teacher, Miss Byngton; was worse when I left the institution than when I entered; the first bad name I ever heard was when Mrs. McCaffrey called another girl a ——; was raised in the Episcopal Church house, and had never before heard such things said; Miss McCoy said that the girls were sent to the Refuge because of their vile natures; Miss McCoy once told her that she ought not to cut up so high because she did not know whether she was legitimate or not, having been brought up in the Orphans Home; talk like this often occurred in presence of all the girls; at first she did not know what this meant, but it did not take her long to find it out; Mrs. McCaffrey was matron of the Algeo House; Avery struck me on the mouth after the handcuffs were on me.

To Mr. Gill—I had been in the lock up about three weeks and fed on bread and water. Replying to a question by Mr. Thornton Annie said that she was now living with a private family on Penn avenue. To Mr. Gill she said that on one occasion Mr. Avery had told her that she was well enough developed to be a mother. Mr. Plummer asked how Mr. Avery knew how well she was developed. The witness answered that she did not know. Once she was taunted by Mrs. Fleming with an insinuation that her mother was a bad woman. She knew nothing about rats in the soup but she did know that there was a mouse in the coffee.

FOUR DAYS WITHOUT FOOD.

Four days of the time that she was in the lock up she was given nothing to eat or to drink and after that time she was fed upon bread and molasses. After this Mr. Avery took her to the boys infirmary and said to her that he would take her from the girls side and that he would be her jailor himself.

After her second attempt at escape Mr. Avery asked her why she was so perverse; if it was because she really loved the bad? She had escaped twice, and attempted to escape other times.

GOING FOR MR. SCHWARTZWELDER.

This closed the examination in chief, and Mr. Plummer said: "Now, gentlemen, please get through with the witness."

Schwartzwelder—I have not begun, and I cannot get through before I have begun to go through.

Plummer—Oh, I thought that you had begun—

Schwartzwelder—No, sir; the committee and its aide-de-camp (Mr. Gill) have had the witness.

Plummer—The committee has no aide-de-camp.

Mr. Finley—Mr. Schwartzwelder, you have frequently insulted this committee in this way, and I do not like it.

Schwartzwelder—I only spoke jocosely, gentlemen. I did not intentionally insult the committee.

Finley—This thing has happened so often that we are getting tired of it. You know too much to do such a thing unintentionally.

Mr. Swartzwelder again apologized, and then proceeded with the cross-examination. Annie said that when she first escaped she went up to the oil country. Mr. Gill objected to having the oil country brought in, but Mr. Plummer said that he had lived in the oil country a good while, and he thought it a pretty good country, and he would permit the question to be asked. The witness continued: Was brought back to the Refuge by Detective Black; tried to escape again about three months after; she and Mary Conway were together, and they were provided with knives and chisel to assist them in making their escape; she was not punished before the knives and chisels were found; after they were found it was then that Mr. Avery had whipped her; about 4 o'clock one morning she had broken out of her cell, and aroused the whole house; before I was ever whipped

MR. AVERY FREQUENTLY ADMONISHED ME

to be a good girl, but I paid no attention to him; six months after the knives and chisels were found I made another unsuccessful attempt to escape; my persistent attempts to escape induced Mr. Avery to think that I was insane, and he said once that he was going to have my mental condition examined; once Mr. Avery took me into the parlor and threatened to dress me in boys clothes and whip me before the boys; at the same interview he talked to me kindly; he tried kindness and threats with me; know that Mr. Avery kicked Kate Harper; the cause was that she threw her things out of her room, and that she swore in the Superintendent's presence; she had always advised the other girls to attempt to escape; thought there were other girls in the institution as bad as she was; none of the rest of the girls attempted to escape so often, though other girls were as bad in other ways; while in the boys' infirmary for four weeks she had no shoes, and for some time; though she had food she had no implements to eat it with; while attempting to escape through the register she threw her shoe down into the hall, and when she was discovered and confined again her shoes were left where they fell; after leaving the Refuge she worked in Pittsburgh until about three months ago, and since that she has been with Mrs. Copeland; while she was in the infirmary she was sometimes fed upon food from the officers' table; she was generally well treated while she was in the infirmary; she never told Mr. Avery that she was naturally bad, but she had said that she would stay in no place of employment secured for her by the officers of the Refuge; while she was in the Refuge she attended religious services, except when she was locked up; did not know that her conduct frightened the officers; she never fought the officers, except when they fought her; during the time that she was in the cell she was not allowed to take any exercise.

Re-direct: She was four days without water to wash; she learned in the Refuge all about bad women, to swear, to drink, to smoke; she learned it from contact with other girls.

MR. VICKERS' POSITION.

Albert Swinehart, recalled: Mr. Vickers did not tell me that I would be fined $500; read the subpœna, which said that the fine was $1,000 and six months' imprisonment; he did not promise to pay me my day's wages.

Sergeant-at-Arms Durham, sworn: Was at Swinehart's house last evening.

Mr. Plummer interrupted here, and said that the committee understood the case. Mr. Gill said that there was an impression trying to be created that witnesses were brought here by improper means, and as that was not so, he wanted the real facts to be stated.

Mr. Swartzwelder called the boy Gang who said that his brother had told him that two men who came to his house after him, had said that if he did not appear he would be fined $1,000 and imprisoned six months. Mr. Vickers asked that the Sergeant-at-Arms be requested to state who it was that he subpœnaed, as his answer would put him (Vickers) in his proper position. Mr. Plummer again said that the committee had a perfect understanding of the case, and a recess was taken pending the arrival of a witness for the prosecution, who Mr. Gill said would be the last offered by him, in this phase of the investigation. In recess Mr. Plummer said that as insinuations had been made against Mr. Vickers, he would say that Mr. Vickers was not working in a superserviceable manner, but that his services were given to the committee at the request of the Secretary and of the Sergeant-at-Arms and of Mr. Gill.

Then Mr. Swinehart was re-called at the request of Mr. Vickers, and he testified that while he was in the Refuge he was approached by Mr. McGibbin who asked him if he had been promised payment for his attendance upon the session of the committee.

It transpired at this time that the last witness for the prosecution could not be easily got at last night, and Mr. Gill consented to rest his case for the present, so as to enable the defense to bring forward testimony upon that side to-day. This matter being settled, the committee adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock.

SUPPOSED DEFALCATION.

The Accounts of the Late Treasurer of Westmoreland County Don't Balance.

The residents of Greensburg are excited over an alleged deficit of $8,756.37 in the accounts of Simon J. Miller, late Treasurer of Westmoreland county. The Greensburg *Times* of yesterday says that on the annual settlement of county affairs during January, the Auditors were astounded by the discovery of an apparent defalcation to the extent named. It adds: "Mr. Miller had so high a character that he was administrator and executor in the settlement of many estates, and also guardian of a number of minors, and we hope that as little will be lost to the heirs and legal representatives, as to the county of Westmoreland. These, we understand, have been almost all paid off. The family connection of Mr. Miller is extensive and highly reputable. His father officially served the county, and his uncle was landlord of three crack hotels, the Mansion and St. Charles in Pittsburgh, and the Central Railroad House at Altoona."

Mr. Miller publishes a card in which he says: "It has been reported that, as late Treasurer of this county, I am a defaulter to the extent of $8,756.37. I beg to say, that if there be any deficiency in my accounts with the county, I cannot account for it. I have not the money, and I have not indulged in vicious habits, in which it could have been spent; nor have I indulged in any speculations that could have been unprofitable. I desire the fullest investigation by a re-examination of my accounts; and, in the meantime, I hope the public will be fair enough to suspend their judgment. My bondsmen are perfectly good, and I am willing to turn over all my property and assets, so that if any deficiency be found, no loss can possibly result to the county."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are so compounded from concentrated principles, extracted from roots and herbs, as to combine in each small granule, *scarcely larger than a mustard seed*, as much cathartic power as is contained in any larger pills for sale in drug stores. They are not only pleasant to take, but their operation is easy—unattended with any griping pain. They operate without producing any constitutional disturbance. Unlike other cathartics, they do not render the bowels costive after operation, but, on the contrary, they establish a permanently healthy action. *Being entirely vegetable* no particular care is required while using them.

$500 Reward is offered by the proprietor to any one who will detect in these Pellets any calomel or other form of mercury, mineral poison, or injurious drugs.

They are sold by druggists.

HOMOEOPATHIC Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homoeopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Indiana at New York; Alexandria at Liverpool; City of Bristol at Liverpool; Underland at Antwerp.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Coal men think it is time we had a little winter.

....Subscribe for the GAZETTE if you want a newsy paper.

....Ice men wore a pleasant smile on their faces yesterday.

....The Twelfth ward Republican suggestion meeting will be held this evening.

....The ground hog saw its shadow yesterday, provided it was on the lookout for it.

....Mr. F. W. Jenkins, the flour merchant, had his pocket picked of a lot of papers on Tuesday evening.

....An application for the release of Christy Bradford from the Penitentiary is before the Board of Pardons.

....The salary of the Librarian of the Mercantile Library has been reduced from $1,500 to $1,200 per annum.

....The January internal revenue collections of the Twenty-second district, Mr. T. W. Davis', amounted to $84,005.76.

....A horse and buggy belonging to Mr. N. P. Sawyer were stolen on Tuesday night from in front of his residence on Butler street.

....A couple of girls aged seventeen and eighteen were sent back home by the Union Depot authorities yesterday. They had been seduced from Oil City by a man from that place.

....The Republicans of the Twenty-fifth ward will hold their suggestion meeting this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the public school house, corner of Sarah and Twenty-fifth streets.

....At a meeting of the North Sub-District School Board, held on Tuesday evening, Dr. Thos. W. Shaw was unanimously elected their representative to the Central Board of Education.

.. Tuesday afternoon Jacob Wilbert, residing in the Seventeenth ward, shot himself accidentally while cleaning his revolver. The ball entered at the thigh, but did not inflict a serious wound.

....In the statement of losses by the great Northampton bank robbery a few days ago, the following stocks are reported to have been stolen: Cleveland & Pittsburgh, Nos. 1,057 and 1,539, $500 each, and ninety shares of the P. Ft. W. & C. stock.

....Five colored prisoners in the jail were poisoned on Tuesday by eating a mince pie sent in to one of the five by his wife, who is on bad terms with him. The jail physician was summoned, and under his treatment the men recovered after a short illness.

....A slight fire on the roof of John McKirdy's residence, on Hemlock street, near Sandusky, Allegheny, was the cause of an alarm from box 43 about four o'clock yesterday afternoon. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done. It was caused by a spark from the chimney.

....The Pittsburgh and McKeesport Gas Company have elected the following Board of Directors for the ensuing year: Hon. John F. Dravo, James O'Neil, R. C. Loomis, J. N. Shallenberger, Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker, T. J. Craig and Charles M. Baily. The Board has organized by the election of John F. Dravo, President; R. C. Loomis, Treasurer, T. J. Craig, Secretary, and J. N. Shallenberger, Superintendent.

....This afternoon at half past four o'clock the Board of Directors of the Mercantile Library meet to elect a Librarian for the ensuing year. Mr. Appleton, the present incumbent, it is understood, will not be a candidate, though half a dozen others are named for the position, as follows: Miss Ellen Cuddy, Rev. Aaron Williams, D. D.; Messrs. J. M. Macrum, John Kennedy, Charles Gormly, John T. Shallenberger and Rudolph Leonhart.

....The first section of the act introduced into the Legislature by Senator Wood to amend the unjust libel law of this State, is as follows: "That from and after the passage of this act, on the trial of indictments for writing or publishing a libel, the truth of the matter charged as libelous may be given in evidence; and if the jury shall find that the same was written or published from good motives, and justifiable ends, and that the matter so charged was true, it shall operate for the acquittal of the defendant or defendants."

....Felix McDermitt has confessed to being the party who recently robbed the safe of Byers, McCullough & Co.'s warehouse, on Water street, of $321. He was arrested yesterday and committed for trial. The prisoner has had quite an eventful career. He was convicted once of drawing the water from the boilers at Byers, McCullough & Co.'s works, South side, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary and one to the Work House. Through the intervention of the firm his Work House sentence was remitted. He was then captured a locomotive on the Connellsville Railroad, and was tried, convicted, and sent to the Work House for that exploit.

PERSONAL.

***Mayor's Clerk Metzgar assumed his new duties yesterday.

***Gus. Braun was elevated yesterday to the Secretaryship of the Board of Poor Guardians.

***Mr. John S. Davis, a prominent oil operator of the Quaker City, is at the Union Depot Hotel.

***Mr. John R. Watson, of Monterey street, Allegheny, celebrated his "tin wedding" on Monday evening.

***Frank Bissell has been nominated for Select Council and Henry Williams and Christian Seibert for Common Council, by the Republicans of the Eighteenth ward.

***Mr. Wm. Torrence, who was on Monday nominated in Common Council to fill one of the vacancies in the Board of Guardians of the Poor, is in South Carolina, and knew not that an attempt would be made to bestow the honor upon him.

***Will the gentleman who called at the GAZETTE counting room about two weeks ago and related his grievances in relation to a blackmailing operation that had been tried on him, please call at the GAZETTE editorial room between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M?

***Mrs. Isaac Baker, one of the occupants of the Widow's Home, at the corner of Webster street and Davis alley, Allegheny, is said to be 108 years old. She says she was born at Shippensburg, Pa., April 24, 1768. Of course she knew General Washington, but history does not record that she was one of his body guard.

BUILDING STATISTICS.

Number and Value of Houses Erected Last Year.

The following is the report of Building Inspector Reed, showing the number of buildings erected last year in each ward of the city and their separate value:

Wards.	No. Buildings.	Value.
First	6	$25,500
Second	1	3,000
Third	13	188,400
Fourth	7	27,000
Fifth	26	53,800
Sixth	18	55,800
Seventh	3	5,000
Eighth	11	17,600
Ninth	6	18,900
Tenth	4	5,900
Eleventh	33	77,900
Twelfth	15	31,200
Thirteenth	22	44,500
Fourteenth	26	129,200
Fifteenth	13	29,600
Sixteenth	23	26,900
Seventeenth	35	75,400
Eighteenth	18	24,800
Nineteenth	16	50,500
Twentieth	29	74,800
Twenty-first	17	38,000
Twenty-second	7	25,600
Twenty-third	5	9,400
Twenty-fourth	3	2,900
Twenty-fifth	6	10,100
Twenty-sixth	17	34,400
Twenty-seventh	7	13,900
Twenty-eighth	4	13,700
Twenty-ninth	3	4,500
Thirtieth	3	6,400
Thirty-first	9	9,900
Thirty-second	15	31,800
Thirty-third	1	1,500
Thirty-fourth	4	16,100
Thirty-fifth	3	2,900
Thirty-sixth	13	18,000
Total	442	$1,205,800

During the year ten buildings were condemned and taken down, thirteen condemned and repaired, and seven chimneys and five walls condemned and repaired. The receipts from permits aggregated $1,693, which was paid into the City Treasury. The Inspector states that building costs at least thirty per cent. less than it did three years ago. Special mention is made in the report to the German Lutheran Church edifice, at Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, and the Sixth U. P. Church building, in the East End, the former of which will cost $100,000, and the latter $26,000.

POLICE.

Mayor's Appointments Confirmed—Policemen's Claims—Sub-Committees.

The regular monthly meeting of the Police Committee was held last evening, in Municipal Hall, Captain Fox in the chair. The Mayor's monthly report of receipts and expenditures for January was read and filed. The Mayor also reported the resignation of Chief McCandless, and the appointment of Major Will. M. Hartzell as Chief of Police. Report received and appointment confirmed. Also, the appointment of Mr. Harry Metzgar as Clerk, together with his bond, both of which were approved.

David Frew, a patrolman, who was injured while in the discharge of his duties on December 17th, was allowed pay up to the 1st of February. His further claim was referred to the sub-Committee on Claims.

The claim of Officer Bruner, who was injured and had his clothing burned at an explosion at Moorhead's mill, when he saved the lives of several parties in danger, was referred to the Claims Committee.

The Chair announced the appointment of the following sub-committees, the gentlemen first named being chairmen:

Clothing—Foley, Hahn, W. Kerr, McCandless, Meyer.

Supplies—Neeb, McKinley, H. Darlington, Hogle, Dickson, Barckley.

Claims—Thompson, Moore, Wainwright, Reynolds, Hahn.

Station Houses—Dickson, Kettenberg, Neeb, Atcheson, B. Darlington, Dietrich.

Auditing—Ferson, G. Fox, Rolfe, Lappan, Laughran.

After approving the pay-roll of the department for the month of January, the committee adjourned.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches," having proven their efficiency by a test of many years. TTHS-S

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

A large audience was drawn together last night to witness Barry Sullivan's impersonation of *Othello*, the jealous and high minded Moor. It was a fine rendition and evoked many marks of approval. This evening "Macbeth."

Library Hall.

"Humpty-Dumpty in Every Clime" is one of the best pantomimes ever produced and in the hands of as excellent a company as Maffitt & Tyler's it is made doubly attractive. It was brought out at Library Hall last night with Maffitt as both *Humpty-Dumpty* and *Clown*, and the numerous extravagancies with which it abounds were received with bursts of applause. It will be repeated every night this week and a Saturday matinee.

Trimble's Varieties.

Trimbles Varieties is not only a standard place of amusement with the residents of the city, but the visitor from the rural districts never thinks of leaving without paying it a visit. They appreciate its advantages and are quick to enjoy them to their own benefit.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.
MILWAUKEE, January 21, 1876.

To the Trustees and other Policy Holders of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company:

The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees herewith submit the seventeenth annual statement, showing the condition of the Company at the close of the year 1875:

The assets of the company on the first day of January, 1875, were $15,527,531.95; the increase during the year has been $1,591,280.16, and the assets on the first day of January, 1876, were $17,118,812.11.

The amount loaned on bond and mortgage during the year 1875 was $2,273,584.05, on property valued at $8,029,781; the amount paid in on loans during the year was $1,170,504.42, leaving the increase of loans on bond and mortgage $1,103,079.63. The amount of these loans on the first of January, 1875, was $9,498,388.90, and the amount on first of January, 1876, was $10,601,468.53, secured by mortgages that are first liens on real estate valued at $39,528,512.

We have placed upon our books during the year 6,054 policies, covering risks to the amount of $12,757,501. This exceeds the work of 1874 by 1,196 policies and $1,684,764 of risk. The whole number of policies in force on the first of January, 1876, was 36,428, and the whole amount at risk $67,124,215.

The death losses paid during the year amount to $645,504.09, and the income for 1875 was $4,053,492.75. The interest receipts for the year were $1,308,645.57, which exceeds that of 1874 by $164,726.88, while at the same time the accrued interest account January 1, 1876, was larger than it was January 1, 1875, by $62,398.73. *The interest received exceeds the losses paid during the year by $663,141.48, and exceeds the combined payments for expenses and losses by $200,391.62.* Notwithstanding the increased new business, as compared with 1874, and the increasing assets, requiring additional care and expense in the management, the gross expenses of the company for 1875 were $22,890.29 less than they were in 1874, and the ratio of expense to receipts was only 11.58 per cent.

The surplus of the company over a 4 per cent. reserve is now $2,527,553.50.

Bearing in mind the extreme financial stringency that has depressed insurance in common with all other kinds of business throughout the whole country, it is a matter of congratulation not only that our volume of new business has been increased as compared with several preceding years, but that this has been accomplished with largely reduced expenses, and that the ratio of expense to receipts is less than the ratio of any previous year in the history of the company.

H. L. PALMER,
O. E. BRITT,
MATTHEW KEENAN,
J. H. VAN DYKE,
DAVID FERGUSON,
WM. E. SMITH,
GEORGE BURNHAM,
Executive Committee.

The General Agent of this company for Western Pennsylvania is Henry C. Ayers, No. 5 Sixth avenue Pittsburgh. An active, reliable solicitor wanted.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

OIL CITY, February 2, 1876.
River five feet and stationary.

PARKER'S LANDING, February 2, 1876.
River six feet and falling.

WHEELING, February 2, 1876.
River seventeen feet and falling. Cold.

BROWNSVILLE, February 2, 1876.
River eight feet and falling. Cold.

RICE'S LANDING, February 2, 1876.
River eight feet and stationary. Cold.

LITTLE ROCK, February 2, 1876.
River 16 feet and falling. Arrived—Ella Hughes, Ft. Smith; Rosa Miller, Pine Bluff. Departed—K. P. Kountz, Pine Bluff.

EVANSVILLE, February 2, 1876.
Mercury 9 to 21; wind shifting to north and east. River 42 4-10 feet; falling. Up—Red Cloud and Aggie, 7 A. M.; Florence Lee, 11 P. M.; Peytona and tow, 5. Down—Tarascon, 9 A. M.; John L. Rhoads, 4 P. M. Business fair. Humphrey's little wharfboat, sunk last night, will be saved.

CINCINNATI, February 2, 1876.
River 45 feet; falling. Clear and cool. Departed—Cons. Millar, Memphis, C. D. Church, New Orleans; Glasgow, Evansville.

ST. LOUIS, February 2, 1876.
Departed—John F. Tolle and Belle of Shreveport, New Orleans; Julia, Vicksburg; Grand Tower, Memphis. Arrived—None. River fallen 12 inches, and ice running. Clear and very cold.

MEMPHIS, February 2, 1876.
The river rose eight inches; it now stands 32 feet 4 inches. Departed—Belle, St. Louis; City of Alton, Cincinnati. The James Howard was detained by freight and got away tonight. The Thompson Dean is laying over.

LOUISVILLE, February 2, 1876.
River falling; 22 feet in canal and 20 feet on falls. Weather cold.

NASHVILLE, February 2, 1876.
River falling; 17 feet 6 inches on shoals. Arrived—B. H. Cook, Point Isabel. Departed—T. T. Hillman, Cairo.

CAIRO, February 2, 1876.
Arrived—Belle Memphis, Memphis, 2 P. M. Departed—Belle Memphis, St Louis, 7 P. M.; Robert Mitchell, New Orleans, 8. River 44 feet 10 inches; rising. Clear; mercury 24.

NEW ORLEANS, February 2, 1876.
Clear and cold. Arrived—Ouachita Belle, Ouachita river. Departed—Golden Rule, Ohio river; Arlington, Pittsburgh; Col. A. P. Kountz, Red river.

VICKSBURG, February 2, 1876.
Up—Fontenelle, 3 P. M.; Louisville, 6 P. M.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Live stock.

BUFFALO, February 2.—Cattle: receipts 8,408 head; total for the week 7,769; market slow; prices weak, with opening quotations fully ⅛c off; all grades of common are a shade weaker; sales: 800 head. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,800; total for the week 17,200; market dull and slow; sales: 1,300 head Michigan sheep, 89 lbs, $5,90; 98 lbs, $5,95, and 87 lbs, $5,50; Indiana sheep, 89 lbs, $5,00; 83 lbs, $5,75, and 81 lbs, $5,12½; no lambs offering. Hogs: receipts 1,000 head; total for the week 7,100; market active; Yorkers $7,80 a7,95; heavy $7,70a7,80; yards clear of stock.

WEDDING GIFTS.
FRESH IMPORTATION OF
BRONZES,
Clocks, Side Pieces and Groups.
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,
93 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH.

MARRIED:

McCLURE—GLEADALL—On Wednesday evening, February 2d, 1876, at the residence of Daniel Risher, Jr., Esq., Dravosburg, Allegheny county, Pa., by the Rev. Dr. E. E. Swift, assisted by Rev. J. G. Lyle, Mr. D. R. McCLURE and Miss NELLIE GLEADALL.

DIED.

KNOX—At Puebla, Colorado, on Wednesday morning, at 3 o'clock, Mr. ANDREW KNOX, of Allegheny City.

The remains will be brought home for interment, and the time of the funeral will be announced hereafter.

SELLERS—At the residence of her son-in-law, W. Hamilton, Esq., Allegheny City, on the 2d inst., at 1 P. M., Mrs. MARGARET EMORY, wife of the late H. D. Sellers, M. D., in the 84th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

EDWARDS—On Monday evening, January 31st, ELIZABETH, wife of Thomas Edwards, aged 54 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Craft avenue, Oakland, TO-DAY at 10 o'clock.

DENNING—On Tuesday, February 1, at 5 o'clock, MARCILLA FERGUSON, wife of John Denning, in the 63d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, W. E. Dunn, 61 Spring alley, Pittsburgh, THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock.

PAYNE—Tuesday morning, February 1st, 1876, Miss ELIZA A., daughter of Alex. and Mary J. Payne, of Colsara, County Derry, Ireland.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her uncle, Charles Payne, No. 12 Fayette street, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at two o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!

FLOWERS of the finest quality, for Weddings, Banquets, Receptions, &c., in every desired style. Also, Canary Birds, Gold Fish, Bird Cages, Fern Cases, Christmas Trees, Ground Pine Wreathing, Hartford Fern, Autumn Leaves, Aquaria, Ornamental Grasses, Immortelles, Bird Seed, Bird's Nests, &c., &c., &c.

Floral Decorations a Specialty.
Estimates furnished when requested.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
112 Smithfield street (opposite the Postoffice).

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE
ON MONDAY, JANUARY 10.
A GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE

Of the entire and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILIP GRAEFF, No. 87 Market street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest

Silks, Satins, Cashmeres,
Velvets and Silk Poplins,
Laces, Flowers and
Dress Goods,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
REDUCED 50 TO 75 PER CENT.,

And far below Factory Cost, affording the Greatest Bargains ever known in this City.

MONDAY, JANUARY 10, and following days till entire stock is sold.

NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

WANTED.

WANTED—ANY ONE IN SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES as would permit them to donate to one who would fully appreciate the kindness, a suit of medium size Gentleman's Clothes and Boots (No. 7) will be most gratefully called for by addressing "H. A.," GAZETTE Office.

WANTED—BOARDING—TWO SINGLE Gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife can be accommodated with furnished or unfurnished rooms and boarding by applying at No. 100 Taylor avenue, Allegheny.

TO LET.

TO LET—A NEW FRAME HOUSE with 12 rooms, at Hoboken, on West Penn R. R., with large lot, located on bank of river; three minutes' walk from station. Inquire of TATE, MUNDEN & TATE, 313 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or 59 Federal street, Allegheny. a61

TO LET—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS ON Observatory Hill. Will be rented at a pecuniary sacrifice. Inquire at OBSERVATORY between 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. 262-WFM

TO LET—AT NEVILLE STATION, P., F. W. & C. R., in Bellevue borough: Frame dwelling of 8 rooms, attic and cellar; 1½ acres ground; fruit trees, shrubbery, &c.; three minutes' walk from station; overlooking the station and Ohio river; magnificent view; trains every hour. Apply to DANIEL SWOGGER, Real Estate Agent, 66 Federal street, Allegheny. a56

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—A WELL FINISHED THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING of 12 rooms, kitchen and bath-room, double parlor, Boston range in kitchen with hot and cold water arrangement. For terms apply on the premises, No. 68 First avenue, or to A. HARTUPEE, corner First avenue and Short street, city. a53

TO LET—A TWO-STORY HOUSE with mansard roof, situated on Dithridge street, Oakland, containing 8 rooms, stable, and all modern improvements. Inquire at 137 Third avenue, Pittsburgh. a47

TO LET—OFFICES IN IRON BANK Block, corner Sixth avenue and Wood street. Inquire of JOHN FLOYD, American Bank. a46

TO LET—2 GOOD LARGE WAREHOUSES, with offices. Inquire at office of Estate of JAMES WOOD, No. 114 Water St. a28

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1ST, A DESIRABLE store room on first floor of Library Hall building. Inquire of CHAS. J. CLARKE, 44 Wood street. a24

TO LET.—THREE STORY BRICK House, No. 155 Fourth avenue, containing 13 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of H. W. STRICKLER, No. 5 Sixth avenue, second floor. a25

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM WITH GOOD BOARDING, at No. 148 THIRD AVENUE.

TO LET—THE FIVE STORY WAREHOUSE, No. 21 Smithfield street, from the first of April next. Inquire as above. a19

TO LET—ROOM SECOND FLOOR front, No. 1 Sixth street, now Sewing Machine Sales Room. Desirable for business or office.

TO LET—STORE BUILDING, NO. 175 Liberty street, one door from Sixth street, now occupied by R. S. Davis & Co. Inquire of L. H. SMITH & Co., 49 Sixth street. z95

TO LET—TWO-STORY HOUSE, NO. 45 Third Avenue. All modern improvements. Wash House and Drying Room. Enquire at No. 83 MARKET STREET. a1 B. OPPENHEIMER.

TO LET—WOOD STREET WAREHOUSE—THE 5-story brick warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, next door People's National Bank, now occupied by John P. Dean as a hardware store, to rent from April 1. Apply to MELLOR & HOENE, 79 Fifth avenue. z85

TO LET—DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE on the Perrysville Plank Road, one mile from the head of Federal street. Double Brick House of Eleven Rooms, with Bath-room and Wash-room. About 4 acres of Orchard, Garden and Shrubbery. Stabling and Carriage House, &c. Inquire of W. B. PUSEY, 19 Sherman avenue, Allegheny City. a5

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS, with 12 acres of ground suitable for gardening, on Hiland avenue. Will be sold in whole or in part, to suit purchasers.

ALSO,

To Let, a Room 32x65 feet, with power. Inquire of
S. LOGAN,
a3 Corner Twenty-sixth and Penn streets.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, March 2d, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M., upon the premises, the YOUNG'S MILLS PROPERTY, located at Achor, Columbiana county, Ohio, four miles south from Palestine Station, on Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, consisting of 27 44-100 acres of land, with one water power GRIST MILL, 50x80 feet, three stories and basement, with four run of stone. One water power SAW MILL, 22x50 feet, two stories, together with water rights for power for said mills. Also, ONE DWELLING HOUSE, 30x50 feet, with ten rooms. Mills do a good custom business. Saw Mill cut one hundred thousand feet of lumber the past year. In a good neighborhood; convenient to churches and school. For terms, address
PETER Y. BROWN.
Executor of David Young's Estate.
Achor, O., January 31, 1876. a59-d&S

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Harness Leather, Fair Bridle, Fair Skirting, Lace Leather, &c. THORP & CO., 144 Water street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BUILDING sites of one acre or more in Bellevue 4 miles from Federal street Station. R. H. HUGHES, Real Estate and Mortgage Broker, 196 Fourth avenue. a27

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—ALLEGHENY PARK PROPERTY AT A SACRIFICE—Brick House of seven rooms and finished attic, hot and cold water, gas, &c., fronting 22 feet on the Park, for $6,000. This is the best bargain in property offered in Allegheny. Enquire of JAMES IRWIN, Real Estate Office, 47 Federal street, Allegheny. 38;a

FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS and finished attic, with modern improvements, consisting of five marble mantles, bath room with hot and cold water, Boston range with heaters. Also, washhouse with stationary tubs. The above property is situated in a splendid neighborhood, and is considered one of the best built houses in the Seventeenth ward; has side lot 30x107, with 20 feet alley in the rear. Price and terms reasonable. Inquire of J. J. SHUTTERLY, 4318 Butler street, Seventeenth ward. ja27-a41

VIENNA
Glycerine Soap

25 Gross just received for Winter use. This Celebrated Soap contains one-third part of Sarg's Pure Glycerine. Price, 3 Cakes, 50 Cents. Also, a large lot of Brecknell's Skin Soap, Low's, Lubin's, &c., all direct Importation.

SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. & Fourth Ave.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812.96.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD............Managers.
The famous Tragic Actor, Mr.
BARRY SULLIVAN.
THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 3, 1876,
MACBETH
Macbeth..............Mr. BARRY SULLIVAN
Lady Macbeth............MRS. EFFIE ELLSLER
(Her first appearance this season.)
Friday—Benefit of Mr. Sullivan.
Barry Sullivan Matinee on Saturday.

☞TRIMBLE'S VARIETY THEATRE.
FRED. AIMS............Manager.
W. J. THOMPSON............Director of Amusements.
MONDAY, January 31st, first appearance of the illusionist, Miss Angie Schott, The Big Four—Smith, Waldron, Lester and Allen, Miss Alice D'Ernie, Miss Lotta Forrest, John T. Kelly, Joe Morton, Collins Brothers, Stewart Sisters, Frank Mara, Bertie Rheinhart, Mollie Wilson, and the Mammoth Company. Female Minstrels, Female Minstrels. Family Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday.

☞LIBRARY HALL.
For Four Nights and Saturday Matinee,
Commencing WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 2, 1876. A CARNIVAL OF FUN.
MAFFITT & TYLER'S
(the late G. L. Fox, New York,)
Humpty Dumpty Combination.
A Complete Organization of PANTOMIMISTS and SPECIALTY ARTISTS.
Box sheet open at Hale's Music Store, Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞NOTICE.
Art Exhibition---Admission Free.
The Exhibition of the School of Design for Women will be continued for another week, till Saturday, February 5th. Open daily from 10 A. M. till 5 o'clock. a55

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

AUCTION SALES.

FOR SALE
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3D, 1876, at 2½ o'clock P. M., improved property within the reach of industrious men, three convenient comfortable dwellings, second square from the line of Pleasant Valley Passenger cars, on Gallagher street, Second ward, Allegheny; the houses are divided by double brick walls, and will be sold separately; they contain 6 rooms each, are supplied with water, gas, water closets, inside shutters, marble mantels, halls, porticos and mansard roofs; the lots fronting 20 feet each on Gallagher street, extend 85 feet to the rear. Terms—$600 cash—balance in 6 equal annual payments, with interest; extravagant prices are not expected, as it is the design to offer inducements to buyers for homes or safety and profit to place their money. Thoughtful persons seeking investments will be convinced that these are the periods to buy, when prices are at the lowest ebb.
JAMES W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers.
a48

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER
ARCHITECTS,
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

IMPORTANT.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, BRONZES,
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The partnership existing under the firm name of John Stevenson's Sons will expire by limitation May 1 1876. For the purpose of reducing our stock to the lowest possible point by that time, we have determined to offer our goods at greatly reduced prices. Persons contemplating the purchase of articles in our line will find it greatly to their advantage to call upon us.
Respectfully,
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,
93 Market Street, Pittsburgh.
SILVER PLATED WARE.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 340 REBECCA STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
Slate Roofers,
AND DEALERS IN
SLATE OF VARIOUS COLORS,
OFFICE, 354 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders promptly attended to.
Repairing neatly done.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, which they invite the attention of buyers.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner
Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

HEADACHE.
It is an established fact that the EXTRACT OF CRANBERRIES and HEMP, combined by Dr. J. F. MILLER, 327 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of Dyspeptic, Nervous or Sick Headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills; 50 cts. a box. Sent by mail. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1875, $3,355,748
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.